

Groups seek inquiry into Arab death

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli and Palestinian human rights activists on Tuesday demanded an official investigation into the death last month of a Palestinian, challenging an army report that he was killed preparing a bomb. "We demand an investigation into this incident and at least eight other cases where Palestinians have disappeared and the Israeli army has said they died handling explosives," said Mani Barzilai, spokesman for the Arab-Israeli Human Rights Committee Against the Iron Fist. The committee was formed by Palestinians and Israelis last year after the British minister will be meeting with government officials in the region to discuss developments in the Middle East issue and other questions of common concern.

24, died of an explosion when police summoned them to identify the body in a grove near the occupied West Bank village of Sur Bahir. Mr. Shamasneh's brother Ayoud said the body had a bullet wound in the chest. The family's lawyer said police refused to release an autopsy report on Shamasneh, who was among more than 1,000 prisoners freed last year in exchange for three Israeli soldiers.

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British minister due late this month

AMMAN (Petra) — British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Timothy Renton is due in Amman on Sept. 29 for a three-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Renton will be visiting Jordan in the course of a tour of a number of countries in the Arab region, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The agency said that the British minister will be meeting with government officials in the region to discuss developments in the Middle East issue and other questions of common concern.

Sports team leaves for Asian games

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's sports mission to the 10th Asian Games left for Seoul on Tuesday evening. The games start on Sept. 20 and run until Oct. 5. The Jordanian mission includes teams which will participate in the basketball, taekwondo, rifle shooting and track and field events. The mission is headed by Jordan Olympic Committee Secretary General Mwafiq Al Fawaz.

Egypt selects 2 Taba arbiters

CAIRO (AP) — The Egyptian Foreign Ministry announced on Tuesday that a French national and a Swiss national have been selected as two of the three neutral arbiters to join in international arbitration of the Egyptian-Israeli disputed Taba border zone. The names of the arbiters, who were selected by both Egypt and Israel, would not be announced before approvals are obtained from France and Switzerland and the arbiters personally notified, Foreign Ministry sources said.

Mitterrand defends French nuclear tests

JAKARTA (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand on Tuesday defended his country's nuclear tests in the Pacific during wide-ranging talks with Indonesia's President Suharto that also covered East-West relations and Middle East developments. French presidential spokeswoman Michele Gendreau-Massaloux told a press briefing after the two hours of closed-door talks that Mr. Suharto capped the meeting by announcing Indonesia would award France a 1.5 billion franc (\$220.5 million) contract to build the second stage of Jakarta's new airport.

Thatcher and Kohl sceptical on sanctions

BONN (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Tuesday expressed doubts that European Community (EC) sanctions against South Africa would have any effect. Speaking at a news conference mid-way through their summit meeting in Bonn, the two leaders both made it clear they had agreed to join in the EC measures only for the sake of European unity and not because they supported them (See page 8).

Jordan rejects Israeli preconditions and rules out tripartite meeting

Rifai: PLO and Soviet participation is a must in an international conference on Middle East

By Jordan Times Staff Reporters
AMMAN — Jordan on Tuesday firmly rejected Israel's preconditions for peace talks, reaffirming the need for Soviet participation in all efforts for Middle East peace and said the Kingdom would not take part in a tripartite meeting with Egypt and Israel.

In a luncheon meeting with Arab and foreign journalists accredited in Jordan, and held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai reaffirmed Jordan's stand that an international conference with the participation of all parties involved in the Middle East conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council was the best means to achieve a just and lasting solution to the Palestinian problem. The prime minister's statement was the first official Jordanian reaction to the summit meeting between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres. A joint statement issued after the meeting said Egypt and Israel pledged efforts towards "solving the Palestinian question in all its aspects." Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Peres told reporters later that they had to agree on a preparatory committee for an international conference, but they did not specify the nature of the committee. Mr. Rifai said Jordan was unaware of any details of the Alexandria summit or the purported agreement on a preparatory committee. However, the prime minister reiterated Jordan's stand that an international conference with the participation of all parties



involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council was the only means through which a just and lasting solution to the Palestinian problem could be achieved. "We insist that the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) participate in the conference," Mr. Rifai said. "We do not believe that a settlement is possible without the participation of the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, in peace negotiations."

The prime minister strongly attacked Israel's preconditions for the Jewish state's attendance at the proposed conference. Israel rejects the participation of the PLO in the conference and demands that the Soviet Union should be allowed a role only if Moscow resumes diplomatic relations with the Jewish state and allows more Soviet Jews to emigrate. "Soviet participation (in an international conference on the Middle East) is a must," Mr. Rifai said. "There will be no international conference, called an international conference, without the Soviet Union," he said and indirectly chided the U.S. for endorsing the Israeli demand for insisting on Soviet diplomatic recognition. Israel had "no right to dictate preconditions for peace talks," he said, pointing out that on the other side, the U.S. did not recognise the PLO — "a major party who has the largest role to play in efforts to solve the Palestinian problem."

(Continued on page 3)

General Assembly opens 41st session

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The General Assembly opened its 41st session on Tuesday with proposals to reform the U.N. bureaucracy and a 142-item agenda including proposed resolutions condemning South Africa, Israel and the arms race. The General Assembly's first item of business was to elect Bangladesh Foreign Minister Humayun Rasheed Choudhury as president of the session. In his opening address, Mr. Choudhury said the world body faced a crisis with "the potential of crippling the organisation to a point beyond recovery." He called for reorganisation and reform to make the United Nations more effective and efficient. "Let the 41st session strive for a better United Nations for a better world," he said. In a new item, Libya will ask that the world body condemn the United States for the April 15 raids on Libya; which U.S. leaders said were in retaliation for alleged violence sponsored by Muammar Qadhafi's government. Since the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement has already approved such a resolution, the same countries are expected to contribute to a comfortable majority to put the item on the agenda, sparking an

angry debate about terrorism. More familiar proposals include proposed resolutions condemning South Africa for apartheid and its occupation of Namibia, and Israel for its occupation of Arab territories and treatment of residents of those territories. There will also be calls for withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea and Soviet troops from Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq will be asked to end their six-year war, and dozens of resolutions will call for various forms of disarmament. Another important issue, choice of secretary-general for the next five years, seems to have been resolved. Javier Perez de Cuellar, whose term ends Dec. 31, is expected to be elected to a second, five-year term barring a last-minute surprise. The 66-year-old Peruvian diplomat underwent a quadruple heart bypass in July but is recovering. He has reportedly told those close to him that he would not campaign for the job but would be available for another term. Sources who spoke on condition they not be identified said four of the five permanent members of the Security Council, who could veto the appointment, have said they will approve a second term.

Assad confers with Losonczy after harsh attack on U.S.

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — President Hafez Al Assad conferred on Tuesday with visiting Hungarian President Pal Losonczy on bilateral relations and cooperation, informed sources reported. The sources, speaking to AP on condition of anonymity, said the meeting was attended by the two leaders' senior political and military aides. They said Syrian Defence Minister General Mustafa Tlas held a separate meeting earlier with Hungarian Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General Jozsef Paskak in the presence of Syria's chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Hikmat Shehawi. No details of either meeting were disclosed. The Hungarian president arrived in Damascus Monday at the head of a high-ranking delegation for a three-day official visit at Mr. Assad's invitation. At a banquet he held to honour Mr. Losonczy Monday night, Mr. Assad renewed a call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East to be attended by all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. Mr. Assad also lashed out at

Hope given up for further survivors in Greek quake

KALAMATA, Greece (Agencies) — French and Greek rescue teams began clearing away rubble in this southern Peloponnese port on Tuesday after abandoning their search for more survivors of an earthquake on Saturday which claimed at least 20 lives. Officials did not rule out the possibility that some people were still missing in the town of 45,000 and the surrounding area where four villages were also devastated by the quake. They said 117 people were being treated in hospital for injuries. In Athens, government spokesman Antonis Kouris said plans would be drawn up for the reconstruction of Kalamata after Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu pays a visit later this week. He said some people might have to spend the coming winter in tents because of the extensive damage to housing. But he said the government was not happy to see residents fleeing from the town. Dozens of cars left Kalamata on Monday after a second strong tremor shook the port, 150 kilometres southwest of Athens, and brought down buildings already weakened by Saturday's quake. Unofficial reports said 80 per cent of all buildings in the town were damaged, including the town's hospital. About 2,300 large military tents have been set up in the town each capable of holding 10 people. There were large queues of people waiting for more tents Tuesday morning. Food and medical supplies were being brought from Athens in large military transport planes. Eight buildings, including three apartment houses that had been weakened by the initial quake, collapsed as the aftershocks struck, officials said. They reported 37 people were treated for minor injuries. The Athens Seismological Institute said the strongest of the aftershocks Monday measured 5.6 on the Richter scale and hit the mountainous region around Kalamata at 2:41 p.m. (1141 GMT). Saturday's quake, at 8:24 p.m., registered 6.2 on the Richter scale, which is a measure of ground motion recorded on seismographs. An earthquake with a reading of 7 is considered a major quake, capable of causing widespread damage.

Iraq reports massive air attack on Kharg terminal

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Squadrons of Iraqi warplanes on Tuesday dealt Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal "violent blows" with three strikes in 45 minutes, and Gulf-based marine salvage sources said the facility was engulfed in sky-high clouds of smoke. The Baghdad high command reported in a military communique that military aircraft struck the island in the northeastern reaches of the Gulf and "devastated" its already battered jetties and crippled an oil tanker at berth. The command said the air raids were in line with Iraq's stated strategy of blocking Iran's oil exports to undermine its economy and ultimately force Tehran to accept a negotiated settlement to the six-year-old war. In a war communique broadcast on Baghdad Radio, the command said Iraqi warplanes carried out a series of "surprise, violent and daring raids on the jetties and loading facilities" at Kharg. "With perfect planning," the communique said, "enemy defences were penetrated, some were destroyed and turned (oil) targets into smouldering ashes." The communique said the three raids in the early afternoon hours, begun at 1:35 p.m. and ended at 2:20 p.m. — 45 minutes — were also designed "to prevent the enemy from repairing" damage inflicted on the island in previous attacks. This was the first time Iraq had reported so many attacks on Kharg in such a short period. In recent weeks its air force has concentrated on hitting Iran's substitute oil export terminals on islands farther down the Gulf. On Aug. 12 Iraqi jets made a devastating strike on Sirri Island, 480 kilometres south of Kharg, and previously thought to be beyond their range. Iraq has since attacked smaller facilities at Farsi and Lavan islands, also south of Kharg. Last week it threatened to attack Larak Island, near the mouth of the Gulf, Iran's main oil transit point since the raid on Sirri. Earlier on Tuesday Iraq denied a claim by Iran that its forces had captured an Iraqi border height on the central Gulf war front in an overnight attack. An Iraqi military spokesman said: "The central sector of the warfront did not witness any important battle overnight ... it was nothing but a small clash between an Iraqi advanced position and an Iranian force." He described the Iranian report as "illusory."

Peres demands Soviet diplomatic recognition as price for peace talks

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said Tuesday the Soviet Union would have to give Israeli diplomatic recognition before it could take part in international Middle East peace talks. Mr. Peres, ending a two-day visit to Washington, told a television interviewer: "Our neighbours are aware of our conditions. We told them that we can live with an international conference, provided that all the participants in it will have diplomatic relations with the other countries." "We shall not compromise on this," Mr. Peres said as he stood alongside President Ronald Reagan on the White House lawn Monday after a one-hour meeting in the Oval Office. He further delineated the Israeli position Tuesday morning in an interview on the NBC-TV network's "Today" programme. "We shall not go to a peace conference where Russians wouldn't like to talk with us," he said. "Who needs them? What for? What will be their position?" "So they're upset about it. You know the international conference is like a gathering of mothers-in-law. But if they're against the wedding, why should they come at all?" The Israeli position, firmly stated by Mr. Peres and U.S. officials, put a question mark over the proposal for such a conference made by Mr. Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak at their Alexandria summit last week. Mr. Peres, appearing with President Reagan following their talks at the White House, said the next step in the peace process should be direct negotiations between the parties. "For international participation we shall accept only the parties who accept peace and human rights and we shall not compromise on it," he said. Earlier, Secretary of State George Shultz, in a statement supported by Mr. Peres, told reporters: "If they (the Soviet Union) want a place at any Middle East peace undertaking then they ought to establish diplomatic relations with all of the parties ... and treat Jews in the Soviet Union decently."

Soviets seek 'quiet' solution to Daniloff affair

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet Union is seeking a quiet solution of the case of American reporter Nicholas Daniloff and does not believe it should affect high-level U.S.-Soviet talks, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. "The Soviet side would be happy to have the case solved as soon as possible and happy not to have the case at all," Boris Pyadyshyev told a news briefing. Pyadyshyev, the newly appointed number two in the Foreign Ministry's information section said: "The case should not hamper U.S.-Soviet relations, which are at a rather low level even without that case." Daniloff, Moscow correspondent of the weekly U.S. News and World Report, was detained by KGB security police on Aug. 30 and later charged with spying. He was released from prison last Friday and placed in the custody of the U.S. embassy in Moscow, but he still faces possible trial on espionage charges. U.S. officials have said they believe Daniloff was seized in retaliation for the arrest in New York of Gennadiy Zakharov, a United Nations-employed Soviet physicist who has been charged with spying in the United States. Zakharov was turned over to the Soviet ambassador in Washington at the same time as Daniloff was released from prison. The physicist also still faces possible trial.

Soviet military attache shot dead in Islamabad

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — A Soviet diplomat based in Islamabad was shot dead on Tuesday, apparently by a mentally deranged person, the semi-official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) news agency reported. The diplomat, identified as Assistant Military and Naval Attache Fyodor Figorenkov, was shot as he was driving near the diplomatic enclave. The assailant, who was overpowered by passersby and handed over to the police, gave his name only as Zafar, the APP said. The report said Zafar targeted Mr. Figorenkov's car, and the diplomat stopped and talked briefly to Zafar, whom he apparently knew. Zafar then shot Mr. Figorenkov from the front at point-blank range. It was the second killing of a foreign diplomat in Pakistan in three days. On Sunday Iraq's deputy consul general died after a bomb exploded in his car in the port city of Karachi. Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo immediately ordered a thorough inquiry into the shooting and together with President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq offered his condolences to the Soviet mission. APP said.

Dispute over military checks is last hurdle at Stockholm talks

STOCKHOLM (R) — Disagreement over methods of inspecting military manoeuvres remains the last major obstacle to be overcome at the Stockholm disarmament talks, conference delegates said Tuesday. "Military inspection is the one problem which the sides are sticking at. We have other smaller problems but inspection is the big one," one Western delegate said. The 35-nation conference, grouping the United States, Canada and every European state except Albania, has until Friday to agree upon a list of measures designed to reduce the risk of war in Europe. The proposed measures include rules for the inspection, observation and notification of ground troop exercises in the hope of reducing tensions by an improved flow of information. The fast-approaching deadline has produced a feverish flurry of activity as diplomats hold bilateral and group meetings to agree upon the text of the conference's final document. More than half of the document's 15 pages have been drafted in a way which is acceptable to East, West, neutral and non-aligned countries alike, according to Western diplomats. The remaining pages will probably be added at the last minute. One of the major coordinating committees of the conference has scheduled a meeting for Thursday evening, when final agreement is expected to be reached ahead of Friday's official closing session. Military inspection — the major remaining problem area — involves the details of how foreign observers would be permitted to view military exercises by other countries.

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Islamic Jihad releases letter urging public action on hostages

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Islamic Jihad released Tuesday a letter it claimed was written by American hostage David Jacobsen urging the U.S. government to negotiate the release of American captives in Lebanon as it did with U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

But the letter was written in poor English and was at times ungrammatical, raising doubts about its authenticity.

Officials of the American University Hospital, where Jacobsen worked before his abduction, said, however, they believed the letter might be in the American hostage's handwriting but could have been written "under pressure."

"Maybe the guy was under pressure when he wrote the letter. Maybe he was afraid and made some mistakes," said Professor Lutfi Diab, acting president of the American University.

AUH Director Dr. Ahmad Nasrallah compared the handwriting in the three-page letter released by Islamic Jihad with a previous note written by Jacobsen before his abduction.

He said he could not definitely tell whether it was the same handwriting or not, but noted that there was "quite a resemblance."

Jacobsen's signature at the end of the letter appeared to be identical to that on a letter the American hostages sent last October, asking for the dispatch of Anglican Church troubleshooter Terry Waite to Beirut for negotiations with the kidnappers. Mr. Waite's mission failed.

The letter was accompanied by a short Arabic statement in which Islamic Jihad, or Islamic holy war, deplored U.S. President Ronald Reagan's failure to negotiate with the kidnappers.

Along with the letter and statement was also a polaroid photograph of Jacobsen, 55, of Huntington Beach, California.

"Why was Reagan interested minute by minute with spy

journalist Daniloff but he is not interested one minute in our story and he didn't do anything to solve it... are not we Americans?" the letter said.

Daniloff, the Moscow correspondent of the U.S. News and World Report magazine, was released to the custody of the American embassy in the Soviet capital last Saturday after two weeks imprisonment in a Soviet jail.

The letter purporting to come from Jacobsen, director of the American University Hospital (AUH) in Beirut who was kidnapped on May 28, 1985, was left in a white envelope on the doorsteps of a Western news agency in Muslim West Beirut.

In addition to the letter and the Arabic statement, a snapshot of Jacobsen wearing a beige pyjamas was found in the envelope.

Jacobsen's picture was almost identical to a photograph of the same hostage released with an Islamic Jihad statement in Beirut last week.

Islamic Jihad, believed made up of Shi'ite Muslim extremists loyal to Iran, had frequently stated in recent months that all its declarations would be accompanied by a photo of one of the hostages.

The letter warned against "gambling on time" and asked the Reagan administration to drop its long standing policy of not negotiating with the kidnappers. It said "what are you waiting for? For us to die one by one?"

Jacobsen's purported letter, dated Sept. 15, said that he and his fellow captives Terry A. Anderson and Thomas Sutherland "feel homesick" after

475 days in captivity.

"Our bodies are sick and our psychological state is bad," the letter went on. "We also fear the possible ending of our story."

The letter appealed to former hostages Lawrence Martin Jenco, Benjamin Weir and Jeremy Levin as well as Anderson's sister Peggy Say to "continue their efforts because you are our only hope and you know our suffering very much."

"We want from you more efforts and don't lay down. Don't get trapped by our government and don't believe their lies and don't believe their promises," the letter said.

The letter wondered why had the Reagan administration been counselling European and Arab governments not to deal with the kidnappers, "but he and his government did negotiate with the Russian government at a definite loss?"

The letter said "the price which Reagan and his government paid to release Daniloff was the release of the Russian spy who was working against the American people and that was clear."

"This price was great compared with the price that the American government will have to pay to release us."

The letter did not spell out the price the kidnappers were demanding for the release of Jacobsen, Anderson and Sutherland.

Islamic Jihad had previously demanded that 17 comrades imprisoned in Kuwait for bombing the U.S. and French embassies on Dec. 12, 1983 be freed.

The group also had demanded that France discontinue its arms supplies to Iraq, which is at war with Iran.

"Your gambling on time is the death for us and will not make our captors be less in their demands but they will be increased. That would be a big danger," the statement said.

Jacobsen's purported letter sent greetings to his Anderson's and Sutherland's families with "a special hello to Peggy Say."

It said: "The more you act the more our story is solved. We want from you common action with Weir, Jenco and Levin. You are our only hope. Best regards."

Anderson, 38, of Lorain, Ohio, chief Middle East Correspondent for the Associated Press, was kidnapped in west Beirut on March 16.

Sutherland, 55, of Fort Collins, Colorado, acting dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut was abducted on June 9, 1985.

Karami denounces abductions

Earlier Tuesday, Prime Minister Rashid Karami was quoted as denouncing the renewed abduction of Americans in the Muslim sector of the Lebanese capital.

"It is strange that they (kidnappers) found none other than Muslims from America to kidnap," Mr. Karami was quoted as saying in a statement published by the Beirut newspaper As Safir.

He was referring to the kidnapping of Frank Herbert Reed, 33, and Joseph James Cicippio, 56. Both Americans are Muslim converts and have Arab wives.

"Kidnapping is rejected altogether and we have to confront it," Mr. Karami was quoted as saying. "We must wage enlightening campaigns, calling for the cessation of kidnappings because they hurt us."

Mr. Karami's statement was the first public denunciation by a Lebanese government leader of the latest abductions.

Reed, director of the Lebanese International School in Muslim west Beirut, was kidnapped by four gunmen as he drove to a golf course last Tuesday.

Fighting flares on Beirut's 'green line'

BEIRUT (R) — Militias exchanged artillery fire across Beirut's "green line" divide Tuesday as cabinet ministers met near the battlefield to discuss ways of ending 11 years of sectarian conflict.

Security sources said three people were wounded in Christian east Beirut as shells slammed into residential areas on both sides of the war-scarred no man's land.

Ten Falangist and opposition ministers met in the fourth cabinet peace session at a closely guarded race track just inside the Muslim western sector.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami told reporters Tuesday's talks had concentrated on points raised at previous meetings held behind a cordon of fighters and walls of sand.

The Sunni Muslim premier gave no details, but media reports and statements by Falangist leaders suggested that differences persist over Syria's future role in Lebanon.

The ministers first met on Aug. 2 and agreed a general truce. On Sept. 9, they decided to shut down illegal ports run by rival militias and at their last session four days ago, they discussed two drafts of a charter designed to resolve sectarian disputes.

Opposition leaders have said they want a "distinctive" or privileged relationship with neighbouring Syria, which has an estimated 25,000 troops in the north and east and several hundred commandos in west Beirut.

Syria has backed the cabinet peace initiative, the first since a Damascus-mediated pact to end the war collapsed last January when Falangist President Amin Gemayel refused to endorse reforms aimed at reducing Falangist power.

Hardline Falangists fear that Syria plans a general takeover of Lebanon.

"I do not recognise any distinctive relations with Syria," Minister of Finance and Former President Camille Chamoun told reporters Monday.

Mr. Chamoun, who wields considerable influence in Lebanon's Falangist community, is a key Gemayel ally.

Meanwhile, a militiaman of the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia was killed in a Katyusha rocket attack inside Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon Tuesday, Israeli military sources said.

They said the man died near SLA headquarters at Bint Jbeil. The rocket was fired towards Israel from north of the buffer zone policed by the mainly-Falangist unit and Israeli forces.

Israeli authorities have reported several Katyusha attacks into northern Israel in the last two weeks but while some caused damage, there have been no Israeli casualties.

World Food Programme seeks \$1m to finance Sudan famine relief

NAIROBI, Kenya (Agencies) — The U.N. World Food Programme (WFP) said Tuesday it needs a million dollars from international donors to finance a month of emergency food airlifts to famine-stricken southern Sudan.

James Ingram, WFP executive director, outlined the request in detailing a plan to start flying food next week to Sudanese facing starvation because of a civil war.

While we can start the operation with money from our budget, we have urgently appealed to the international donor community for \$1 million to run this operation for one month," Mr. Ingram said in a news release sent to the Associated Press in Nairobi from WFP headquarters in Rome.

"The food situation is critical in southern Sudan, with people already starving, and we cannot wait any longer to supply food," Mr. Ingram said. "This airlift will be strictly humanitarian and will concentrate on relief to needy civilian populations."

Flights to and from Juba, Malakal and Wau were stopped after the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) shot down a Sudan Airways plane near Malakal on Aug. 16, killing the 63 people on board.

The suspension worsened the famine in southern Sudan, where U.N. agencies estimate 2 million to 3 million people face starvation because of the fighting.

The Khartoum government opened airports at Juba and Malakal on Monday as the WFP office in the Sudan capital said it would go ahead with the food airlift, dubbed "Operation Rainbow."

The SPLA warned, however, that flights must be cleared in advance with the rebels.

Juba and Malakal are the two main cities in the south. The airport at Wau, besieged capital of Bahr Al Ghazal province,

remained closed, Sudan's Civil Aviation Authority said.

Mr. Ingram said the WFP airlift would begin on condition that the Sudanese government has "secured the surrounding area in order to prevent the aircraft from being shot down."

The WFP said the airlift was expected to start Monday from Khartoum to Malakal. The U.N. agency said Juba would be served later from Nairobi, the Kenyan capital.

The WFP has 1,000 tons of food ready for delivery in Khartoum and 3,000 tons more in Nairobi which can be airlifted immediately, the news release said.

The airlift is the only alternative left to the WFP, the release added, "because of continuing security problems and the fact that the Ugandan government closed its border on Aug. 26 to WFP food shipments which were being sent into southern Sudan from Kenya through Uganda."

The Ugandans closed the border on the grounds that Khartoum was supporting Ugandan rebels using southern Sudan as a base and refuge.

Reports from Khartoum said the European Community (EC) also has plans to get food and supplies to the south.

A statement from the delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Sudan said 2,600 tons of sorghum bought by the EC are in Western Sudan, awaiting airlift or shipment by barge to Awail and Wau.

"Unfortunately, although we are prepared, not much can be achieved if security is not restored," the statement quoted Jean-Paul Jesse, the EC delegate in Khartoum, as saying.

Meanwhile, international relief groups and donors have chartered an aircraft to resume relief supplies to the hunger-stricken southern Sudanese town of

Malakal, a U.N. statement said Tuesday.

The statement by U.N. Emergency Operations in Sudan (UNEOS) said the consortium had hired a Hercules C-130 transport plane as part of a "humanitarian airbridge rainbow" to the south.

The UNEOS statement quoted Winston Prattley, the U.N. secretary-general's special representative to Sudan, as saying he had assurances that the Hercules would be manned by civilians and carry food to be distributed only to civilians.

"We expect that the SPLA will consider its requirements met and not attempt to shoot down the plane," Prattley said, adding that the first flight would take place early next week.

In Rome, the World Food Programme said the Hercules would fly from Khartoum to Malakal, and that a Boeing 707 would later join the operation, flying to Juba from Nairobi in Kenya.

UNEOS officials said the food situation in the south was "very critical." Food supplies have been virtually cut off since July and U.N. agencies say some two million southerners face starvation as a result of the three-year-old civil war.

Roads to Malakal have been almost impassable since the rainy season began in June and relief stocks there were exhausted last month, the officials said.

In Wau, a town 1,040 kilometres south west of Khartoum, "people have no food and they are now actually starving," one official said. Almost half the town's population of up to 170,000 had fled and some deaths had been reported.

"The situation is equally critical in other areas and towns of the south and it is the intention to expand relief food to all the areas," Mr. Prattley said in the statement.

Berri calls for strike in support of UNIFIL

BEIRUT (AP) — Justice Minister Nabih Berri's mainstream Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia on Tuesday called for a general strike and parades throughout South Lebanon to demonstrate support for the U.N. peacekeeping force.

A statement issued by Amal's politburo urged the predominantly Shi'ite population of the South to observe a day-long shutdown and stage demonstrations on Wednesday in support of the hard-pressed U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

"Attacks against the peacekeepers have exceeded all limits in a way that threatens the destiny of the whole South and gives Israel a new opportunity to expand its aggression on our land," the statement said.

Amal has repeatedly denounced the bombing and gunfire attacks against the 5,800-strong UNIFIL in which five peacekeepers were killed and 33 wounded in the past five weeks.

The dead were four French soldiers and one Irish officer. The injured included 27 Frenchmen, two Irishmen and five Nepalese.

Most of the anti-UNIFIL attacks were blamed by local security sources on Shi'ite extremists loyal to Iran, who has come out publicly against UNIFIL's presence in South Lebanon.

But Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, spiritual guide of Hezbollah, the principal Iranian-backed Shi'ite faction, has come out publicly for the first time against attacks on the nine-nation U.N. force.

"We do not support attacks on UNIFIL although we do not recognise the resolution of the Security Council," Fadlallah said in a statement published by Beirut newspapers Tuesday.

He was obviously referring to Security Council Resolution 425 of 1978 under which UNIFIL was stationed in South Lebanon to serve as a buffer between Palestinian commandos and Israel's northern border.

France has called on the U.N. Security Council to debate

injured included 27 Frenchmen, two Irishmen and five Nepalese.

Most of the anti-UNIFIL attacks were blamed by local security sources on Shi'ite extremists loyal to Iran, who has come out publicly against UNIFIL's presence in South Lebanon.

But Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, spiritual guide of Hezbollah, the principal Iranian-backed Shi'ite faction, has come out publicly for the first time against attacks on the nine-nation U.N. force.

"We do not support attacks on UNIFIL although we do not recognise the resolution of the Security Council," Fadlallah said in a statement published by Beirut newspapers Tuesday.

He was obviously referring to Security Council Resolution 425 of 1978 under which UNIFIL was stationed in South Lebanon to serve as a buffer between Palestinian commandos and Israel's northern border.

France has called on the U.N. Security Council to debate

UNIFIL's conditions in light of the recent attacks. A session is expected to be held next Friday.

Meanwhile a top Norwegian defence official visited the Norwegian peacekeeping battalion in South Lebanon Monday and held talks in Israel on the future of the United Nations force.

Arne Karstad, Norway's deputy defence minister, met Israel's deputy chief of staff, Maj.-Gen. Dan Shomron, and Uri Lubrani, the defence ministry's coordinator for South Lebanon, to discuss the mounting scale of attacks in southern Lebanon, Israeli officials said.

The 5,800-man UNIFIL patrols Lebanon north of Israel's self-proclaimed security zone controlled by Israeli troops along with an Israeli-allied militia, the "South Lebanon Army" (SLA).

Iranian-backed Shi'ite Muslims have stepped up their attacks on the buffer zone, firing Soviet-made Katyusha rockets over the heads of the UNIFIL troops

Israel: Amnesty's report of torture is under investigation

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Justice Ministry said Tuesday it was investigating reports from Amnesty International human rights group that Israeli security forces tortured Arab prisoners.

A ministry spokeswoman told Reuters a special unit for Amnesty complaints would provide a detailed report as soon as possible on reports by ex-prisoners in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip of torture and ill-treatment.

Defence officials denied having anything to do with a southern Lebanese prison where, according to Amnesty, ex-detainees said Israeli interrogators supervised their tortures by electric shocks and beatings.

Justice Ministry sources said they were surprised to learn of the reports after what they described as years of cooperation with Amnesty.

The Amnesty reports were directed largely at the Shin Bet security services, a covert Israeli force already at the centre of a controversy over the killing of two captured Palestinians who hijacked an Israeli bus in 1984.

Israeli President Chaim Herzog recently pardoned 11 Shin Bet members linked to the two killings and a subsequent cover-up.

In its new report, Amnesty singled out the case of Palestinian Adnan Mansour Ghanem, who complained he was systematically beaten, suffocated and forced to take up to eight ice-cold showers a day in efforts to extract confessions.

Ghanem, 41, spent more than 17 years in an Israeli prison for guerrilla activities before being freed in May 1985 as part of an exchange with a Palestinian commando group.

U.K. halts prosecution of paper for racial hatred

LONDON — In a surprise move, the Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, has blocked an attempt by the London Office of the Arab League to prosecute the Sun newspaper for allegedly inciting racial hatred by printing a cartoon depicting a group of pigs complaining about being called Arabs CAABU (Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding) Bulletin has reported.

Police enquiries had been under way with a view to a prosecution under the public order provisions of the Race Relations Act, 1976. Amongst those who gave a statement to police was CAABU Director David Watkins.

On Aug. 21, however, the attorney-general's office wrote to the Arab League to say that Sir Michael had decided that "it would not be appropriate to

institute proceedings". Then, early this month, the League was told that he had also refused to give his consent to a private prosecution under Section 5A of the 1936 Public Order Act.

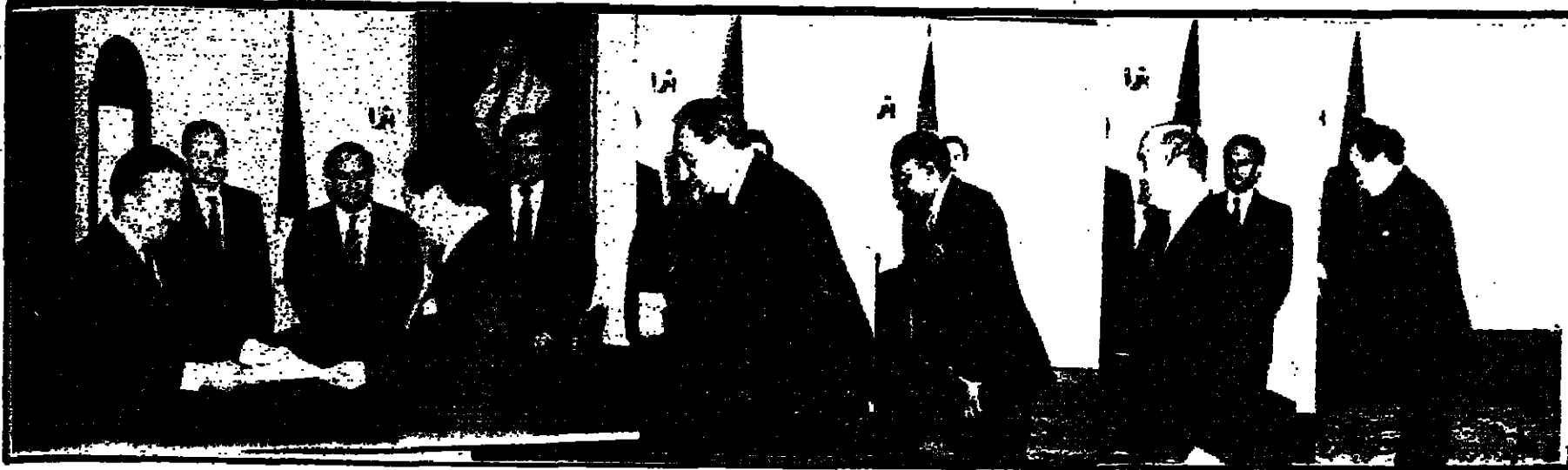
The reason for the attorney-general's abrupt *volte facie* is unclear. A spokesman for his office told the Bulletin that "there is no political motive in this, and no question of any impropriety."

The Sun is one of the stable of right wing newspapers owned by Rupert Murdoch which are strongly supportive of the Conservative Party and the Thatcher government.

CAABU has itself complained about the Sun cartoon to the Press Council, an agency funded by newspapers and charged with maintaining standards. The case is pending — CAABU Bulletin.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19	21:55	News Summary
PROGRAMME ONE	22:00	Evening Show Continued
17:00	22:05	News Summary
17:30	22:10	Evening Show Continued
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19:00		
19:30	07:00	News Summary
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ENVOYS PRESENT CREDENTIALS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent on Tuesday received the credentials of five new ambassadors to Jordan. Those sworn in were Mr. Juan Saez of the Philippines, Mr. Yantcho Demytrev of Bulgaria, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Abdullah Dayan of Senegal, Mr. Gerben Melhuizen of The Netherlands and Mr. Ehsayad Ahmad of Bangladesh. The presentation of credentials was attended by Court Minister

'Feb. 11 agreement is still operative'

(Continued from page 1)

"It appears to be a matter of picking and choosing parties to negotiate with," Mr. Rifai said. "In that case, I am sure that the Arab parties have a lot to say about some of the possible Israeli negotiations." He did not elaborate but appeared to be referring to Israeli politicians with terrorist backgrounds and the PLO's contacts with leaders of moderate Israeli groups.

The Israeli goal, Mr. Rifai said, appeared to be a tripartite meeting of leaders of Jordan, Egypt and Israel. "Jordan has made its stand very clear and will never attend such a meeting," he said.

The prime minister also categorically rejected the idea of a tripartite Jordanian-Egyptian-Israeli preparatory committee. "Under no circumstances whatsoever would Jordan participate in such a committee," he said.

Replying to a question on the "preparatory committee" that Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Pines said they agreed on, Mr. Rifai said: "We do not know what has been suggested or what the preparatory committee is supposed to do... there have been several ideas floating around."

When pressed further, Mr. Rifai said he personally thought that the suggested committee was along with lines of a Franco-Soviet proposal put forward in July during a visit to Moscow by French President Francois Mitterrand.

However, the precise nature of the preparatory committee referred to by Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Pines "is still a puzzle to us," Mr. Rifai said.

Mr. Rifai said he had no plans to visit Egypt to discuss the results of the Alexandria summit. "Nor were there any plans for any Egyptian official to visit Amman to brief the Jordanian leadership," he said. However, he added, Egyptian Foreign Minister El-Said Abdel Maged had phoned him recently to discuss "another issue and then I was very briefly informed of the results of the Alexandria talks."

Mr. Rifai brushed aside a question whether there were moves to "normalise relations" between Jordan and the PLO after the Kingdom decided in February this year to break off political coordination with the leadership of the organisation. "Jordan, like all Arab countries, recognises the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," he said. "There has been no change in Jordan's stand and therefore there has never been a need for moves to 'normalise' relations, which have always been normal."

Jordan's differences were with the leadership of the PLO, and not the organisation, he explained.

Despite the break-off in political coordination between Jordan and the PLO, Mr. Rifai said, the Feb. 11, 1985, agreement between the Kingdom and the PLO was still operative. "It is not better to support Arab negotiators to occupied Arab cities to serve the citizens than having Israeli officers administering some of these municipalities?" Mr. Rifai asked.

Mr. Rifai said the recent government measures to facilitate the crossing of Palestinian citizens to and from the East and West Bank were part of the Kingdom's policy since 1967.

"We have constantly been facilitating the crossing of people in order to strengthen their steadfastness and to maintain their family links," he added.

Passports for Gazans

Mr. Rifai announced that the Kingdom was granting temporary Jordanian passports to Gazans living in Jordan, a step similar to Jordan's recent decision to allow Gazans to own land and real estate in the country.

"So far, the Ministry of Interior has issued a number of temporary passports to a large number of Gazans living here," said Mr. Rifai.

Asked what Jordan thought of a public opinion poll recently released in the West Bank, Mr. Rifai said: "We do not give much importance to the poll since it did not represent the views of the majority of the people living in the occupied West Bank."

The opinion poll, carried out in August, showed overwhelming support among the Palestinians for the PLO and its chairman. The poll was conducted by Palestinian researcher Dr. Muhammad Shadiq of the Al Najah University in Nablus and jointly sponsored by the Palestinian newspaper Al Fajr, the Australian Broadcasting Company and the American daily newspaper Newday to assess Palestinian political loyalties and preferences based on questions put to 1,000 Palestinians.

Mr. Rifai, describing the idea of polls as a "western notion and not an Arab trend," said the views expressed in the West Bank poll did not reflect the opinion of the majority of the Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He cited the main reasons for his assessment as: — Al Fajr is not an independent daily Arabic newspaper. — People polled were students from one university (Al Najah). — The survey did not include people from the area's rural and urban regions. — Statistics could always be interpreted in many different ways.

Iran-Iraq war

On Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's recent statement to the Iraqi people following an Iranian missile attack on Baghdad, Mr. Rifai said: "It is Iraq's legitimate right to hit back at Iran."

The prime minister voiced the Kingdom's total support for the Aug. 2 Iraqi proposal for an end to the war and said: "We view the continuation of the Gulf war as a serious catastrophe."

Asked about His Majesty King Hussein's recent visit to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, the prime minister said that the King "continues his visits wherever they are convenient and the (King's) contacts with these countries are for coordination of policies."

Answering a question whether Jordan had made up its mind on choosing arms suppliers, Mr. Rifai said: "Once we know who will pay our bill we will know from where we will be getting our supplies."

Economy

On Jordan's economic front, Mr. Rifai said "the state of economy is sound but we have budgetary problems."

"There is a need to differentiate between economic issues and budgetary problems," he explained. He pointed out that there was a sharp decline in Arab aid to Jordan. Jordan had, however, managed to increase exports and expatriate remittances in the country was nearly zero, he said.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said Jordan was buying oil from Saudi Arabia and Iraq. While the Kingdom was paying international prices for oil bought from Saudi Arabia, payment for Iraqi oil was linked to bilateral trade and barter agreements, he said.

On Jordan's exploration for oil, he said the Kingdom was negotiating with "seven or nine oil companies which have shown interest in prospecting for oil in Jordan."

University education

On the local scene, Mr. Rifai denied a suggestion that a total of 55 per cent of Jordan's total university seats were taken away by students who had royal or government scholarship as those who were accepted as exceptional cases.

"We are trying as much as possible to give all social strata a chance for higher education, and not to give certain students advantage over others in terms of university enrolment," he said.

He explained that the government was studying plans to establish a private university in the Kingdom and that it was coordinating its efforts with members and organisations from the private sector who have expressed their desire to take part in the process.

The prime minister said there was a need for reevaluating the whole higher education process and policy in the Kingdom.

The prime minister's meeting with journalists was the latest in a series of the "Monday press circle" briefings organised by the Department of Press and Publications of the Ministry of Information. Tuesday's event was originally slated for Monday but was put forward due to a previous engagement of the prime minister.

At the onset of the meeting, Department of Press and Publications Director Muna Keilani introduced the journalists to the prime minister and expressed appreciation and thanks for his participation in the meeting. In a short statement, Mr. Keilani recalled that the newly introduced "Monday press circles" had contributed considerably towards clarifying a number of issues to the media and establishing rapport between journalists and officials.

WFP to grant Jordan \$3.64m for development of pastures, rangeland

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is to grant Jordan \$3.64 million over the coming five years to help the Kingdom develop pasture, land and increase meat production in accordance with an agreement signed in Amman on Tuesday.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums to be planted with shrubs and will drill 40 wells for collecting rain water to be used for rearing livestock.

The agreement was signed by Agriculture Minister Ahmad Dakhan and acting WFP director in Jordan Wali Shah Wali.

The WFP has helped Jordan carry out a similar project, work on which started six years ago, and is expected to be completed this month. The project entailed

developing 53,000 dunums of land which were planted with shrubs and grass to serve as pastureland, in addition to 60,000 dunums which were grown with animal feed.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Since it started operations in Jordan in 1963, the WFP has extended the Kingdom a total of \$128 million in in-kind assistance to help it carry out 24 development projects and the fund has also donated \$96 million to Jordan in the form of urgent grants.

The WFP is now involved in three development projects in the Kingdom and is providing \$28 million to cover their costs.

Jordan, Egypt exchange memos on trade protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Egypt on Tuesday exchanged memoranda on a trade protocol signed in Amman last December between the Egyptian and Jordanian governments.

Under the protocol, both sides will exchange goods worth \$250 million annually to be shared between them equally and Egypt grants Jordan the right to market products worth \$5 million in Egypt through the Jordanian trade centre in Cairo, and the Egyptian trade centre in Amman will be offered the same facility.

Both sides will exempt each other's trade centres from customs duties and they pledge to remove all obstacles impeding the

exchange of goods at border posts and airports. The two sides will also facilitate customs procedures for goods going into Jordan and Egypt from either country. Also under the protocol, Egypt and Jordan will grant each other the right to import up to \$15 million worth of products from the other country without interference from their respective committees entrusted with rationalising imports.

Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Al Saqqaf and Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Ehab Wahbeh exchanged the memoranda at the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Health Ministry planning oral rehydration centres

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry is carrying out a campaign to treat children in Jordan against dehydration and diarrhoea through oral treatment and is seeking to develop special units at hospitals around the country to provide these services.

A ministry spokesman said that contacts are underway with the World Health Organisation (WHO) to set up two oral rehydration centres at Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid and the

government hospital in Zarqa and he added that the ministry has already invited a WHO expert to supervise the work in these centres.

According to the spokesman, the WHO's regional office will hold a meeting in Amman in the first half of November to discuss steps which have been taken by countries in the Mediterranean region to achieve health for all citizens by the year 2000.



Arab carriers open meeting on airline medical services

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first medical conference held by the Arab Air Carriers Organisation (AACO) opened at the Gateway Hotel, near the Queen Alia International Airport on Tuesday at the invitation of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

The meeting was opened with a speech by Alia Director General Mahmoud Balqaz in which he referred to the developments in air medical services in Jordan and the health care given to Alia staff. Jordan has made large strides in this endeavour and the experiments conducted by Alia have been fruitful and successful, Mr. Balqaz said, wishing the conference all success.

Delegates to the conference later reviewed the agenda which includes the question of hijacking civilian aircraft, the effect of long flights on crews and other related subjects. In addition, the conference will discuss the standardisation of medical regulations to be reformulated into unified systems for Arab countries.

Taking part in the conference are 10 Arab airlines and organisations. These are Saudia, Syrian Arab Airlines, Middle East Airlines, AACO, the Jordan Civil Aviation Authority, the Arab Air Medical Services Agency, Arab Air Cargo, Algerian Airlines, Yemenia and Alia.

Kana'an: Jordan pressing ahead with support for W.Bank, despite obstacles

Minister announces plan to reopen ACC branches as part of efforts to boost agriculture

'Arab banks in occupied territories necessary for implementation of development plan'

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Taher Kana'an on Tuesday reaffirmed that Jordan's proposed JD 362.5 million five-year plan for the West Bank has been designed to enhance the Arab people's steadfastness, to reducing Arab dependence on the Israeli economy and to create more job opportunities for Arab citizens in the occupied territories.



Dr. Taher Kana'an

Implementing these development projects will not be an easy task since Jordan will be operating from outside and numerous obstacles have to be overcome in the process of implementing the five-year plan, Dr. Kana'an said in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

So far, he continued, the Arab inhabitants under Israeli rule have succeeded to a large extent in maintaining contacts with their kinsmen outside the occupied territory, mainly due to the bridges being open as this has helped the easy flow of agricultural products from the West to the East Bank and has also helped to channel financial assistance from Arab countries and from Jordan to Arab inhabitants, organisations, municipalities and other institutions in the occupied territory.

But, he went on to say that the implementation of the new five-year plan will now require skilfully prepared programmes and careful spending so that the largest possible sector of the population would benefit from the schemes. Among those directly involved in receiving assistance, Dr. Kana'an said, are universities, charitable societies, municipalities, village councils and other organisations which currently receive some form of support from the Jordanian government. Other organisations and institutions which can provide guarantees that Arab people will benefit from the allocations reaching them will also be included in the programme, he added.

Dr. Kana'an said certain important elements for the implementation of the five-year plan have not been available and he cited the lack of Arab banks as being one of these elements. For this reason, he said, the idea of implementing development projects in the occupied Arab territory was coupled with the thought of taking necessary steps to re-open one or more branches of Jordanian commercial banks in the occupied West Bank. Also, in order to implement the plan, it is necessary to set up companies and firms which can undertake banking business such as accepting deposits, investing deposits or lending them to others without interference from the Israeli Central Bank, the minister said. He revealed that the government was also contemplating the idea of re-opening branches of the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) in the occupied Arab territory.

He went on to say that if banks and official organisations and companies are to re-open in the occupied West Bank, they should be totally under Jordanian jurisdiction with guarantees given for their assets and their rights. These guarantees cannot be subject to any future dispute or claimed by the Israeli authorities, the minister continued.

Dr. Kana'an said that these banks and companies should maintain their Arab identity and should by no means be connected in any form to Israeli banking institutions. The minister also said

that the bulk of their capital should be owned by the Jordanian government and the public sector in order that these financial institutions can serve all the people in the territory.

The re-opening of Agricultural Credit Corporation branches in the occupied Arab territory might not fully serve the purpose of development at the start of their operations and the plan so for this reason financial matters related to these branches would have to be controlled from the East Bank which can direct investment and loans, the minister pointed out.

Dr. Kana'an said that in 1970, 42,000 people in the West Bank were working in agriculture but this number dropped to 30,000 in 1984 whilst in the Gaza Strip the 17,000 people who worked in agriculture in 1970 dwindled to 8,000 in 1974. These figures give cause for concern because they reflect the great number of people abandoning their land to take other jobs, the minister said. For this reason, he added, Jordan is directing a great deal of attention to agricultural sector in the occupied territories.

Dr. Kana'an said that the AAC will be helping both individual farmers and the entire agricultural sector to overcome marketing problems and production difficulties through initiating an agricultural extension service. The minister said that a committee from the Ministries of Occupied Territories Affairs, Agriculture, Planning and Supply and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation the ACC will be set up to deal with the implementation of agricultural projects in the territories.

Dr. Kana'an said that the level of medical services in the occupied Arab territory has dropped by 35 per cent since the 1967 occupation. Hospitals are in a pitiful condition and suffer from a lack of equipment, staff and essential facilities and the new five year plan provides for overhauling the whole health system and providing a health insurance scheme for the population at large, Dr. Kana'an said.

He also said that apart from training doctors and updating medical services, the plan envisages promoting small pharmaceutical industries, opening clinics and fully equipping laboratories to offer better services. The government

plans to spend JD 34.4 million on the health sector and that allocations have been made for all aspects of public health.

Jordan plans to spend JD 362.5 million on a range of development projects in the occupied West Bank between 1986 and 1990 and these allocations will benefit the agricultural sector, the production, sector, industry, housing, education, health and social development, the minister explained.

Dr. Kana'an said that of these allocations JD 61.7 million will go to agriculture and will finance agricultural projects, the establishment of an agricultural extension service for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, creating cooperative societies, setting up a money lending system, supporting agricultural research projects and establishing an agricultural marketing company.

The minister said that the production sector will benefit from the allocations which will be spent on building roads, drilling artesian well, laying irrigation networks, initiating animal husbandry schemes and setting up agricultural industries.

In industry, he said, allocations of JD 22.5 million have been made for granting loans to industrial businesses, setting up vocational training centres and creating industrial zones. In housing, JD 155 million will be spent on building housing units and will be extended in loans to individuals and organisations for spending on construction projects.

He said that JD 78.697 million will be spent in the coming five years on promoting education through opening schools, vocational centres, community colleges, supporting research projects and helping private and public educational institutions under Israeli occupation.

On Monday, both Dr. Kana'an and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin reviewed the five-year plan for the occupied territories during a meeting with a parliamentary committee in charge of West Bank affairs.

Scholars thank S.Arabia for carpets in Al Aqsa Mosque

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian Muslim scholars have voiced their appreciation to Saudi Arabia for its donation of carpets to cover the floors of Al Aqsa Mosque in Arab Jerusalem. A delegation of these scholars led by Mr. Kamel Al Sharif, member of the constituent council of the World Islamic League, called on Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al Sultan on Tuesday and expressed their gratitude. They requested the ambassador to convey their appreciation to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia for the generous contribution.

Jordan earlier announced that it will refurbish and renovate the

holy shrine in Jerusalem and it received several donations from Muslim organisations. The government also appointed a special committee, chaired by Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, to supervise the restoration work. Saudi Arabia has donated 8,000 square metres of carpets for the holy shrine of which 4,000 square metres have already arrived in Jerusalem. The second half of the consignment is expected to arrive here soon to be sent on to Jerusalem, according to a report by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

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A loud and clear message

IN his meeting with representatives of the Arab and international press yesterday, the prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, made clear Jordan's position on the question of the Middle East peace process. Following the Alexandria summit between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, and the latter's visit to the U.S., this clear Jordanian position can only help — not retard — sincere efforts towards establishing genuine and lasting peace in the area. Self-delusion and beliefs in unworkable ideas for solutions have in no way been a characteristic of Jordan's policy towards the Palestinian problem and efforts to solve it. And yesterday's briefing by the prime minister should convey the loud and clear message that Jordan is not about to change its position on fundamental issues just because a particular development takes place here or there.

While saying the results of the Alexandria summit could be positive if they led to genuine moves by Israel to move ahead towards a settlement, Mr. Rifai maintained that without the participation of the Soviet Union and the Palestine Liberation Organisation there could be no real progress in peace efforts in the Middle East. This Israel and the United States should understand well, not only because Jordan believes in it as the only way out of the current deadlock, but also because it is the only realistic option for all parties to take.

It is both hypocritical and wrong for the Americans and Israelis to want to ignore the Soviet Union as a superpower with a major role to play in peace-making, just because Moscow does not have relations with the Jewish state. It is equally hypocritical and wrong for the U.S. and Israel to wish the PLO away, especially when neither recognises the organisation and at the same time make it a pre-condition for Moscow to reestablish diplomatic ties with the Israelis.

If Washington truly wants to be the honest and credible broker it often projects itself to be, then it is only legitimate to ask of the U.S. to be fair with both parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict. It can, for starters, ask the Israelis to be as decent with Palestinian rights as it demands from the Soviet Union to be with Soviet Jews. It can do a host of their things to convince us of its credibility, honesty and seriousness in being an impartial mediator between Arabs and Israel. And, last but not least, it should make a serious effort to impress upon the Israelis, their close friends, that their future lies in making peace with the Arabs and not being the U.S. surrogate state in the Middle East.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Unacceptable results

THE Ministry of Higher Education yesterday announced the results of the final diploma examinations of 15,528 students in 44 community colleges owned by the private and the public sectors in Jordan. Of these students only 8173 passed the diploma examination while the rest failed and are sure to sit for the same examination another time or probably more than a second time. The results indicate that only 52.63 per cent of the total number of students passed the examination after three long years of hard study, and mean that those who failed will waste another year or more to study for the final examination, wasting more of their parents' money and remaining unuseful for their country during this period of time. We do not believe that it is in the interest of the nation that the present state of affairs should be allowed to continue and we believe that this problem requires a speedy and effective solution. When the community colleges were opened it was announced that they would train students in trades, professions and skills required for implementing national development schemes; and no doubt, these colleges have fed the country and other Arab countries with hundreds of trained manpower capable of shouldering development tasks. These colleges also reduced the pressure on universities which could not cope with the increasing number of students demanding higher education. But to see thousands of our students wasting two or more years beyond the community college span, trying to pass the diploma examination is a totally unacceptable situation that requires a quick remedy.

Al Dustour: American-Israeli pressures

ISRAELI officials are nowadays issuing statements about the "peace process" in the Middle East and though sometimes they look different from one another they are certainly dedicated to affirm Israel's conditions imposed on the Arabs since 1967. These statements coming at this particular time are no doubt prompted by the fact that the Israelis realise the weak and pitiable situation of the Arab Nation and are trying by all possible means to exert pressures on the Arab countries through the United States. The Israelis are hoping to make the Arabs accept what they had been rejecting since 1967: a total capitulation. Israel has received further momentum for its drive to impose its terms on the Arabs from visits Shimon Peres made to Morocco and Alexandria after which he reiterated more firmly than ever before all Israel's conditions for peace. The visits reflected the fact that the gap between the Israelis and the Arabs is still wide despite all the Israeli manoeuvres and political moves. Peres' visits have resulted in no progress towards peace and succeeded only in further deepening divisions among the Arab countries and in breaching Arab ranks, offering Israel a golden opportunity for exploitation and for trying to impose hegemony on the Arab Nation. But so far, neither the Israeli manoeuvres nor the American pressures on the Arabs have succeeded in changing their position. It is hoped that the Arabs will regain the initiative and reject all intimidations and thwart all enemy designs.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S., Israel block peace

THE United States and Israel continue to reject the idea of an international conference as the Arabs want it to be, a sign clearly reflected in statements made by Shimon Peres and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Washington. Both indicated they do not want to see the Soviet Union represented in the conference and both want Moscow to restore its diplomatic ties with Tel Aviv as a pre-condition for such conference. To add to all of this, we continue to hear the future Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir announcing frankly that his Likud Party does not accept the idea of an international conference in the whole and in part. Israel and the U.S. want the Arabs to meet and hold direct talks with Israel outside the jurisdiction of the United Nations which is responsible for the establishment of peace in the region and excluding the Soviet Union which can offer guarantees for any peaceful settlement. Israel's call for forming preparatory committee for an international conference is no more than a waste of time because such committee, as Israel wants, is to be entrusted with selecting the parties to be presented at the conference. We believe that present visit to the United States by Shimon Peres is designed to work out a solid American-Israeli stand in the face of the Soviet Union at the coming superpower summit.

World economies take a step back to barter

By Riad Khouri

PARTICULARLY among the developing countries, barter is emerging as a popular method of undertaking international trade in an atmosphere of illiquidity and payment problems. Some 80 states are now involved in barter deals, and 15 have published "countertrade" regulations. (Countertrade is the latest economic jargon for barter and related activities.)

Official American forecasts even predict that in 15 years one-half of all world trade will be barter, and a lot of people seem to be worried about this. So what's wrong with barter or, if you prefer the more exotic term, countertrade?

Once upon a time, all trade was barter. When the ancient Egyptians shipped food to the Phoenicians, the latter sent back wood, and not Phoenician pounds. Gradually as economies and people became more and more specialised in what they produced, money was developed and barter was phased out. After

World War II, with the notable exception of the Soviet-dominated Comecon trading bloc, barter seemed to be a thing of the past.

Yet today countertrade is enjoying an enormous revival, and not just among the developing states. A now famous example is the vodka-cola deal. This provides for the exchange of drinks between the Americans and the USSR: it was signed several years ago and has now been renewed and extended. The new arrangement, valued at \$2 billion, will double the sales of Pepsi Co's products in the Soviet Union over the next five years. The Americans sell soft-drink concentrate to the USSR and in return buy Stolichnaya vodka. Cheers, one might even say, but the fact remains: barter is not the best way to conduct international trade, the trouble being of course that you have to find somebody who has something you want and who also wants something you have.

Much easier, faster and simpler is the payment of dollars or any other acceptable currency for the goods and services you require. You can then in turn use the money to buy whatever you need. But the world financial system is having difficulties. In the words of Jawad Anani, economist and former Jordanian minister of industry, "countertrade is gaining great importance because of the international liquidity crisis."

"Protectionism, mercantilism and the debt burden," Anani adds, "are all part of this crisis which tends to encourage barter."

For the uninitiated, "protectionism" means the imposition by countries of trade barriers to keep out the goods and services of other countries, and "mercantilism" is an old-fashioned term for the desire to accumulate hard currency in a country's coffers and to keep the money there instead of using it to finance international trade. "Debt burden" is, alas, a term which by

now no longer needs any definition.

The huge amounts lent to developing countries in the 70s started to come due a few years ago and, not surprisingly, a lot of debtors could not repay. Since 1982 more than 40 states have reached the stage where they are in no position to meet their obligations. And the debts of many Third World countries have increased over the past few years because they have met interest liabilities by taking up new foreign credits.

World trade is an important element in keeping economic growth high. Based on 1985 figures, people associated with international trade and commerce are inclined to believe that an extended recovery cycle in Europe is possible within the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), in less developed countries and in the U.S. However, there are several factors

which could, if they do not materialise in a more positive manner, disrupt the outlook for economic growth.

The most important factor in any attempt to stimulate world trade is the magnitude of free trade involved. While all trade experts agree protection has worsened markedly since the international recession in 1980-81, there is considerable lack of data to show how costly restraint of trade has been. GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) estimates that 30 to 40 per cent of total two-way world trade is affected by restrictions of some sort. The implication is that trade would have been worth significantly more without protectionism. The OECD recently estimated 30 to 35 per cent of world trade is protected and concluded that protectionism raises prices, fails to help employment and obstructs needed growth. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is focusing

attention on the rapid acceleration of non-tariff protectionism and how it penalises international economic growth and points out that this phenomenon is of even greater importance as Western European, less developed countries and those belonging to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are forced to accept sub-par growth in their struggle to make structural economic changes.

The developing countries launched the slogan "trade, not aid" in the 60s, and it is still valid today. In the long run, restrictions on international commerce hurt everybody and help to push things backwards towards barter. Aid largesse by the rich towards the starving and destitute of the Third World may be a successful public relations exercise, but it is no solution to the problems of development. Removing trade restrictions is not a panacea either, but at least it may be a big step in the direction of prosperity for rich and poor alike.

Pentagon turning up heat on Congress over 'Star Wars'

By Charles Aldinger
Reuters

WASHINGTON — Apparently seeking support from Western Europe, the administration has turned up the heat on the U.S. Congress to provide more research funds for President Ronald Reagan's "Star Wars" anti-missile defence plan.

Defence officials told Reuters they hoped details released last week of two successful tests, including one with implications for Europe, would result in more money for the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), commonly called "Star Wars."

"SDI might work, but it will never get a chance with people out there who want to bleed it to death in the budget," said one of the officials, who asked not to be identified.

The army announced last Thursday that a U.S. "Patriot" anti-aircraft missile intercepted an American "Lance" battlefield ballistic missile in flight during a test at the White Sands, New Mexico, missile range.

Hours earlier, SDI officials told Pentagon reporters that a complex and successful space experiment last week showed the United States could eventually build a defence against Soviet missiles.

Administration officials, who asked not to be identified, said the army announcement on the Lance interception was aimed at stirring interest in both the United States and Western Europe, the target of hundreds of short-range and tactical battlefield nuclear missiles.

Reagan asked Congress to approve \$5.4 billion in the coming fiscal year for research into lasers and other weapons which might destroy Soviet nuclear missiles and warheads in flight.

But the house has voted to slash that figure to \$3.1 billion and the Republican-controlled Senate voted to give Reagan only \$3.9 billion.

The army noted in its announcement last week that the House of Representatives, in its zeal to cut federal budget deficits, had slashed \$38.6 million from the 1987 anti-tactical missile programme and that would "cause at least a two-year delay" in deployment of the Patriot for use against Soviet short-range missiles.

Last Thursday's test "was part of an examination of potential near-term options available to the United States and its allies to defend effectively against the Soviet tactical ballistic missile threat" to Western Europe, the army said.

It was the first missile intercept for the Patriot, which is built by Raytheon Co., and has been strictly thought of as an anti-aircraft weapon with a range of 105 kilometres.

The Lance is a surface-to-surface battlefield missile with a range of 120 kilometres.

The army said that the United States and its allies currently have no defence against Soviet short and medium-range missiles which can carry nuclear, chemical or conventional warheads into NATO countries.

Meanwhile, the Pentagon said earlier that last week's highly complex and successful "Star Wars" space tracking experiment showed the United States is fully capable of developing a defence against attacking Soviet nuclear missiles.

The test using sensors aboard two satellites to find and measure heat from rocket engines was "the most complex command and



control mission the United States has ever undertaken," Air Force Lieutenant-General James Abrahamson told reporters.

"We are doing everything we said we could do... these people who say we can't do it are full of hogwash," he added lashing out at critics of "Star Wars."

Abrahamson, who heads the

SDI programme, said more than one million lines of computer code were used successfully in the experiment.

On Sept. 5, the United States launched a Delta rocket carrying two satellites from Cape Canaveral.

In less than three hours they successfully monitored each other

African elephants stick together

By Barbara S. Moffet
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — To the female elephants in Kenya's Amboseli National Park, family isn't everything. When really in need, they also rely on their "bond group," a sorority of friendly elephants that will come to the rescue at the sound of a bellow.

Elephant families at Amboseli are permanent units of several related females and their offspring; males leave the family when mature. But most families seek outside support by forming alliances with other families. These bond groups may spend as much as 40 per cent of their time together.

What's so unique about bond groups is that even the animals with the most complex social systems — primates — mainly interact with members of a single social group. Elephants apparently need more," says Sandy J. Andelman, a research associate at the University of Minnesota, who is studying the elephants.

Pachyderm pact

She theorises that the main function of bond groups is as a buddy system to help defend the vast amounts of food and water needed over the elephants' long lifetimes. This is the first report of alliance formation in an ungulate species.

When bond group members meet, the greeting is

demonstrative, to say the least. The elephants might place their trunks in each other's mouths, and they often sniff each other's forehead. They also will rumble, raise their ears, open their mouths in an exaggerated fashion, and if really exuberant, spin around in circles, urinating, defecating, and trumpeting.

One bond group observed by Dr. Andelman goes through this display even after a separation of only a half hour.

Dr. Andelman's study, which is partly supported by the National Geographic Society, is focused on the female elephants of Amboseli, 150-square-mile national park at the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro in southern Kenya. Her subjects are some of the 670 elephants identified by naturalist Cynthia Moss and her colleagues since 1972.

Sometimes formation of a bond group depends upon the actions of one individual. Around 1981 a female called Quilla apparently decided to form such an alliance with the group headed by an elephant known as Delia. Over several years, when Quilla would encounter Delia and her group, she would greet them warmly, as if they were bonded.

Initially, says Dr. Andelman, Delia's group ignored her, but eventually Quilla insinuated herself. Now the two families spend nearly half their time together.

Bond groups also have been known to disintegrate upon the

death of the matriarch, who also can be the key to the group's status.

Dominant matriarchs

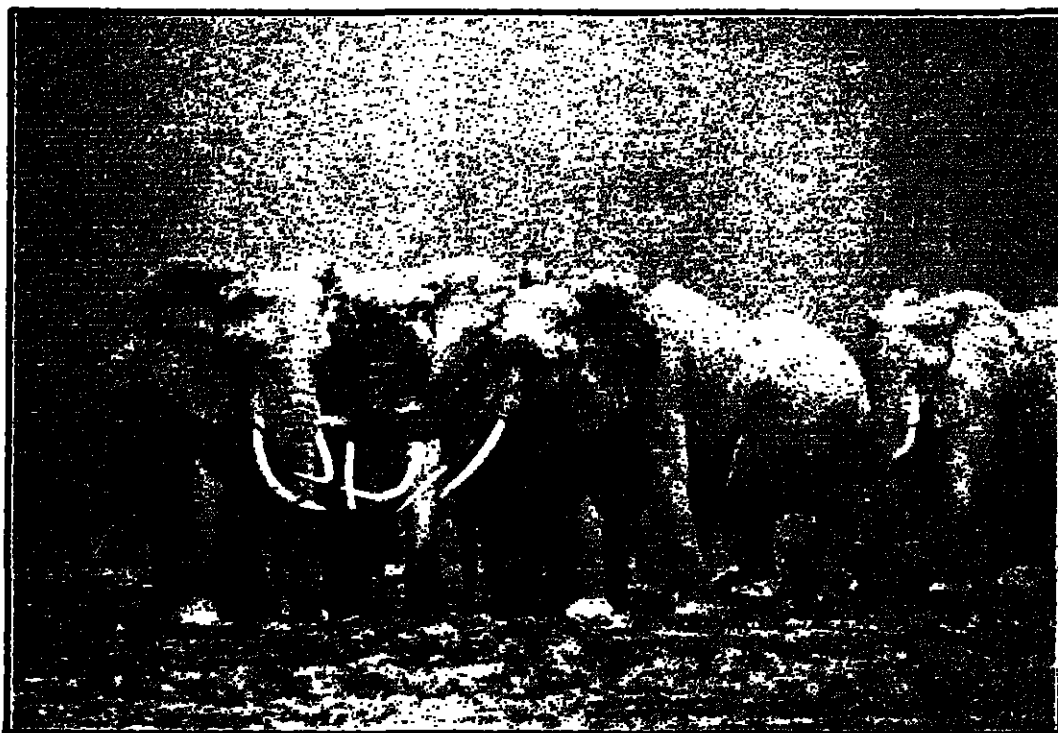
For many years scientists believed that an elephant's status was based on its size. Dr. Andelman says that although this is true within family units, the overall status of a family or bond group depends on different factors. In a conflict between families or bond groups, the dominant group is the one with the most members and the oldest matriarch.

"Even if the matriarch isn't present at the time, the rule will hold," Dr. Andelman says. "Elephants have very good memories and are very aware of who is related to whom."

The bond group is at its most valuable in confrontations over food, such as a fallen tree, which represents a concentrated mass of energy for elephants. When one elephant confronts another from a different group, the hierarchy takes over.

The dominant elephant may approach, ears folded back, while the subordinate one retreats, often glancing over her shoulder. Or the dominant elephant may actually charge the subordinate, occasionally tusking her and drawing blood. At that point the subordinate elephant usually runs away, bellowing for help from her bond group.

High-ranking groups apparently use their status to



Female elephants cozy up with their trunks in an encounter in Kenya's Amboseli National Park. The elaborate greeting occurs when members of all-female "bond groups" meet, and it includes pressing trunks in each other's mouths and making a

number of exaggerated gestures. Bond groups are part of a buddy system that helps the elephants secure food and water. The elephant research is funded by the National Geographic Society.

maintain the same size range in both wet and dry season. Dr. Andelman says, "Low-ranking groups are restricted to smaller ranges during the dry season, forcing them to struggle for scant food supplies."

Attracted to jeep

Although the elaborate greeting ritual is generally reserved for bond groups, Dr.

Andelman reports an exception. Five females have come to know her jeep so well that on the first encounter of the day, they raise their ears, open their mouths, and rumble.

One young elephant known as Zsa Zsa actually incorporated the jeep into her bond group. During the dry season, when food was scarce, she would hear the scientist's vehicle approaching and run away from her family to

join it. "After greeting my car, she would spend the day following a few metres away, like a dog," Dr. Andelman recalls. The scientist eventually concluded that Zsa Zsa was using the jeep as a buffer; by sticking close to it, she was able to feed uninterrupted by other elephants. As expected, when the rains finally came, bringing more abundant food, Zsa Zsa lost interest in cars.

Taxi driver Sabine has to fight bias

Sabine Wenger has been driving a taxi in West Berlin for the past 18 months. She has had some comical experiences and some nasty ones. Men constantly make passes at her. In this article she tells what it is like being one of that growing band, the woman taxi driver.

ABOUT 20 per cent of all taxi drivers in West Germany are women and the number is increasing, but a woman behind the wheel is still cause for comment.

Reactions range from "I think it's great to be driven by a woman," to "That's far too dangerous a job for a woman. Anyway men drive better."

One client, for instance, said: "Well then, what do you do when you have finished work?" A look in the rear mirror was enough. I knew what I would not be doing.

I quickly took in that the fellow was drunk and that people like him can quickly get aggressive if they don't like the tone of your voice.

I don't like trouble so I dodged giving an answer. Just a little further and we got to where he wanted to go.

The meter showed DM11.60. It was ages before he found money after searching through his pockets.

He said: "Do I really have to get out?" Yes, please and straight away. I'm parked in a no parking zone.

Then one last try to see if I was willing. My sullen look was enough for him. He understood. "OK, then. Take care, my dear," and he got out of the cab.

Just a little de-nerved I turned on the taxi light and drove off. I was lucky, for a 100 metres further on another fare was standing to wave me down.

He insisted on sitting in the front seat, so I had to collect up my things and unlock the door. People want to sit in the front do so to be able to chat more easily. But the young man told me where he wanted to go and said no more.

He scrutinised me from the side, but said nothing. It was a quiet drive.

We arrived at the house number he wanted. I had taken the fare and turned off the meter. Suddenly he grabbed the receipts pad and my biro pen. He wrote down a telephone number. Stroking my arm he said: "Ring me this evening. Will you?"

I was so astonished that words failed me. But there was no need to reply. He was out of the taxi.

Things like that happen all the time, sometimes done more subtly, sometimes in a rough manner. I have got used to it driving a taxi in West Berlin, and

in the main I look back on things like that with amusement.

A taxi driver, male or female, is often confided in with private matters and you often have most interesting conversations.

But there are some customers who make me wish my taxi was fitted out like a James Bond car with an ejection seat.

But I get more angry about people's attitudes, towards a woman behind the wheel than I do at all the nasty remarks. It is annoying. Almost every other customer, man or woman, finds a woman taxi driver a subject for comment.

The truth is that women do not fit into the image the taxi business has — drivers are regarded either as cowboys or flops at any other kind of job.

The most idiotic situation I experienced was when a man ordered a taxi at a pub. He calmly said: "I want another. I'm not being driven by a woman."

Others show their scepticism or their open-mindedness in comments such as: "I was driven by a woman taxi driver last week!" Or: "Splendid. You drove perfectly. We've arrived safely."

Did they have doubts they wouldn't? You have doubts yourself, particularly at the beginning when you have to overcome the usual difficulties and anxieties. Comments about a woman behind the wheel do not do much for your self-confidence.

Some of the other girl taxi-drivers give up after a few weeks, but most of them want to use the hard-to-get taxi driver's licence to the full. The lack of other work obliges them to stay on in the job.

A glance at the jobs vacant columns shows clearly why. The ads call for a taxi driver, male or female, for day and night shifts. As a temporary or with a firm job. Details can be arranged.

In taxi businesses there is no resentment against women, because every taxi operator is under pressure to have his taxis on the road as often as possible.

Male taxi drivers are not so open-minded. There are always jobs going, but there is considerable competition among drivers.

Prejudices are obvious when a woman messes up a radio call for a taxi. "Good Lord, woman, get back to the kitchen!" — Der Tagesspiegel, Berlin.

Civilians get through to better information via increased use of commercial satellites

By Deborah Mesce
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Satellites are giving the public a close-up glimpse of the world — including missile sites, ships and military bases — previously seen only by U.S. and Soviet intelligence officials.

The technology has been in the private sector since 1972 when the U.S.-owned Landsat satellite began delivering images from space, but a government decision to commercialise Landsat and the launch of the French-owned Spot satellite in February are fueling a new industry.

"It opens up a whole new window of information on the world that we've never been able to look through before," said Mr. Brendler, an assignment editor for the U.S. ABC television network who heads a space committee of the Radio-Television News Directors Association.

Paul Stares, a Brookings Institution research associate who specialises in military uses on space, said the intelligence implications of the civilian surveillance can be expected to grow as its use increases.

"There's going to be more challenging of government sources than before," he said. "They (media) will be able to take photographs of alleged arms treaty violations ... and see for

themselves, and bring in a nongovernment expert and say, 'is this really a treaty violation?'"

Since its inception, oil companies, geologists, foresters, crop forecasters and other involved in resource management have been Landsat's main customers because it gives a broad view of the earth, showing drought and vegetation patterns. The smallest object its sensors can distinguish is 30 by 30 metres.

Spot can discern objects about one-third that size — about the size of half a tennis court, but even with Spot pictures, the significant features sometimes have to be pointed out to the untrained eye.

The satellites, orbiting about 804 kilometres above the earth, caught the public eye last spring by supplying the first news pictures of the Soviet Union's Chernobyl nuclear accident, showing the destroyed reactor and scorched earth beside it.

More recently, the New York Times on Aug. 25 published Spot photographs of the Soviet Union's Baikonur Space Centre in central Asia. Analysts said the pictures show construction of support facilities for a space shuttle.

The New York Post in March used a Landsat photo of a Libyan air base, showing SA-5 and other anti-aircraft missile emplacements and runways to accommodate about 70 war planes.

Television networks also have been broadcasting satellite-supplied photos of Soviet naval bases near Murmansk and the Soviet Union's main nuclear test site.

Such pictures previously were available only to U.S. and Soviet intelligence agencies from their spy satellites, which some say are sensitive enough to read the licence plate on a car.

"The military can see tennis balls — the civilian can see tennis courts," said John Pike, associate director of space policy for the Federation of American Scientists.

A 1984 law that turned over the operations of Landsat 4 and 5 to the Earth Observation Satellite Co. last year provides that the satellite's photos be available "on a nondiscriminatory basis" to anyone who wants to buy them. Eosat, based in Lanham, Maryland, is a joint venture of Hughes Aircraft and RCA Corp.

Landsat and Spot satellites circle the earth in near polar orbits, covering all points on the globe except the areas around the poles. The satellites orbit continuously and cannot hover over a particular spot.

Landsat satellites circle the globe every 99 minutes, but it takes 16 days for a satellite to cover all points on the planet except the areas near the poles. At

higher latitudes, near where the paths of the two satellites converge, they can cover a site once every eight days.

Spot, which has a smaller field of view, takes 26 days to cover the globe, but because its sensors can see side to side as well as straight down, the satellite can view a particular site twice a week.

Spot's side-to-side sensors also enable the satellite to view a site from several angles, producing a three-dimensional image.

Landsat's primary advantage is being able to record in a wider range of spectral bands, which enables the satellites to identify certain minerals and better distinguish such things as vegetation stress, said Michael Douglas, a spokesman for Eosat.

None of the satellites produces actual photographs. Their electronic sensors measure the reflection of energy from the earth and beam the data to ground stations, where the data are collected on computer tape. The data on the tape are later processed with computers into an image.

The process usually takes weeks, sometimes months. The Chernobyl pictures were unusually timely, coming just days after the accident, partly because both Spot and Landsat satellites were in the right place at the right time.

10b dollar space station still a fuzzy dream

By Paul Reecer
The Associated Press

SPACE CENTRE, Houston — America's space station exists only in volume of drawings, reams of computer tape and the minds of engineers who still disagree over it.

But by 1994, the U.S. space agency plans to have a structure 260 metres long orbiting 450 kilometres above the earth, and housing eight crew members for up to 90 days. The goal is to have astronauts in a space outpost for science every day of the year.

The cost: about \$10 billion, 80 per cent from the United States, the rest from Canada, Japan and the European space agency.

As with nearly every plan in the U.S. space programme, the space station has been sent back to the drawing board by the Challenger explosion. The loss of one of the nation's four shuttles has crippled plans to launch, supply and maintain the space station.

And the accident gave new clout to internal critics of the safety of the station's design just when the space agency was ready to draft final plans.

In 1984, President Ronald Reagan set a national goal of opening a permanent space station by 1994. Since then, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) defined uses for the station and spent a year refining its design. Final design and construction remain to be done.

The current design calls for two 110-metre vertical booms connected by two 46-metre booms to form a rectangle. A transverse boom through the middle of the rectangle and extending out on either side would measure 153 metres.

Attached to the centre of the transverse boom would be two 13-metre modules, each four metres in diameter. These modules, connected by tunnels, would house crew quarters and a laboratory. A seven-metre supply craft would be docked to the station and exchanged every 90 days.

Japan is to build a laboratory module; the European space agency, a laboratory and two orbiting platforms.

The shuttle could dock at either of two ports. Other spacecraft and platforms would link up at five

locations on the booms. Robot arms would manoeuvre payloads.

NASA's plans call for space-walking astronauts working as orbiting steep-jacks to build the latticework of booms from components delivered by the shuttle. It was thought 15 shuttle flights would be needed to lift the parts into orbit.

When Challenger exploded, these plans started unraveling. In June, astronaut Gordon Fullerton completed a report outlining serious safety flaws. He pointed out the station had no "life boat" — a crew would be stranded there if the shuttles were grounded again.

Fullerton said it would take 672 hours of space-walking to assemble the station, and 391 space-walking hours each year to maintain it. No other project has required so much of this very risky activity.

And Fullerton noted that design changes resulting from the Challenger accident will reduce the weight the shuttle can lift. This means five extra flights will be needed to assemble the station.

It was time to return to the drawing board, so there are 55 NASA experts huddled at the

Langley centre reviewing the project.

Andrew J. Stefan, recently appointed space station chief, said the review was concentrating on reducing the space-walking and on launching the parts with the reduced shuttle payload.

"It looked like we would have to do more evas (space-walks) than have ever been attempted," he said.

A final report is expected next month. Stefan hinted it will not resolve all criticisms but will keep the station on schedule and within budget.

"I don't think anything drastic is going to come out of this study," he said. "Too much work has gone into the plan."

The accident also generated controversy over who would do the work.

The project had been distributed to four NASA centres. Johnson Space Centre near Houston was to manage the programme and do 42 per cent of the work. Marshall Space Flight Centre in Alabama was given 32 per cent; the rest was divided between Goddard Space Flight Centre in Maryland and Langley Research Centre in Virginia.

Zeffirelli says he spat blood to get 'Otello' made

By John Pine
Reuters

LOS ANGELES — His entrance, like nearly everything else Franco Zeffirelli does, was dramatic.

He swept into the living room of a rented hilltop home high above Los Angeles, a bottle of white wine and glasses in his hands, feet bare below faded black jeans and a charm necklace dangling in the open neck of a plaid shirt.

Zeffirelli, 63, held out the little finger of his right hand to be shaken, poured some wine and sat on a sofa petting a tiny dog as he talked about his new film and his legal troubles back home in Italy.

Taking time out from poolside work on an autobiography, "Zeffirelli by Zeffirelli," to be published in October, it was not so much an interview as a narrative discourse by the director of films, opera and plays.

He said his film version of Verdi's "Otello," starring Placido Domingo and Katia Ricciarelli, took months of "spitting blood" in Italy and the Greek island of Crete to complete, and finally sent him to the hospital with pneumonia. After he had recovered, Domingo suffered a hernia and could not continue, so filming was delayed another month.

"I never got so angry in my life as on this film," he said of his troubles with film crews demanding high wages. The film cost about \$10 million, some \$3 million over budget.

"Otello" is Zeffirelli's second film based on an opera, following the highly-acclaimed "La Traviata" in 1983. Opening in New York on September 12, it was screened at Cannes and the soundtrack was later re-recorded to improve several scenes.

The film was also screened at the Montreal film festival on August 21. Zeffirelli did not receive an invitation and sent a telegram to the festival director to complain.

However, he was happier with his treatment by critics.

Reviews in the American and English press have been extraordinary," said Zeffirelli, who has directed 67 operas, 20 stage plays and nine films, including "Romeo and Juliet," "The Champ," "Endless Love" and "Jesus of Nazareth."

"What they say that really fills my heart with pride is that this will attract both the scholars, the fans, and those people who have never heard the opera before — because it's captivating, so clear and so powerful — so sexy, too."

Adventurer plans first rowing trip to Antarctica

By Catherine Arnott
Reuters

FALMOUTH — For anyone who has yet to make vacation plans, Ned Gillette has room for one more on his boat going south, all expenses paid.

Gillette is planning the first rowing boat trip from South America to Antarctica, in a bright red, bulbous vessel called the Sea Tomato. "I've always wanted to visit Antarctica," he says.

Gillette, 41, from Vermont, and three companions will have to cross the 600-mile Drake passage, one of the world's most treacherous ocean stretches.

Sir Francis Drake, who first sailed those waters, wrote in 1578 that the passage is "the most mad seas," subject to freezing temperatures, 100 foot waves, icebergs and gale force winds.

"On a calm day the wind is blowing at 20 knots," said Gillette, a self-described professional adventurer. "People in their right minds just don't do this," he told Reuters in an interview.

The trip next winter, expected to last 10 days to a month depending on the weather, represents a unique challenge.

"All the highest mountains have been climbed, people have sailed the world solo, to be a real pioneer is very difficult," he said.

Many climbers have reached the summit of Mount Everest, but Gillette in 1981-82 led the first team to circle its base, by skiing and mountain climbing.

The Antarctica trip may be his most challenging adventure yet, he said.

He has been planning the trip, expected to cost \$100,000, for three years and is now testing the

He had nothing but praise for Domingo, who fulfilled his commitment to play the lead role despite the deaths of family members in the Mexico City earthquakes last year.

"We had a terrible moment of anguish because we did not know if the man was coming. Without him we couldn't have done the film. We had spent already \$2 or \$3 million so it caused a moment of great panic," Zeffirelli said.

"But genuinely he was a man under shock. He had spent 10 days digging with his own hands for the decaying bodies of his family ... it must have been a horrendous ordeal."

Domingo was Zeffirelli's only choice to play the Moor, as the Spanish-born tenor had been obsessed with making a film of the opera since their collaboration on productions of "Otello" at La Scala in Milan in 1976 and at the Met in New York in 1981.

Fitted with a dental prosthesis to give him "the mouth of a cannibal," his hair tightly curled through chemical treatments, and his skin tinted black in hours of makeup sessions, Domingo "has a fantastic look," Zeffirelli said.

"He looks so believable, so sexy and so right. A magnificent animal, beautiful, and he sings."

He said he changed the story somewhat, introducing Desdemona right at the start and killing off Iago to ensure Otello's acceptance as the hero, and used generally unplayed dances composed by Verdi for the Paris opera version in 1897.

"I have done to Verdi what Verdi did to Shakespeare, adapted the material from one art form into another. Cinema is an art, and opera is an art, so putting the two together is not easy," Zeffirelli said.

He spoke before returning to Italy, where he is appealing against a conviction on currency violations. In May he was sentenced to a year in prison and fined nearly \$575,000 on charges he said stemmed from greed and envy.

Zeffirelli vowed he would not make another film in Italy and might even emigrate, saying his conviction for illegally amassing capital abroad and holding a foreign currency account with a Rome bank between 1982-85 was the ultimate demonstration of his country's lack of support for his work.

"Perhaps it is time to put down roots elsewhere," he said. "But where can I go?"

28-foot-long aluminium boat off Cape Cod.

In September, the boat will be shipped by freighter to Punta Arenas, Chile, on the Straits of Magellan, and Gillette and his crew expect to depart from there in December.

The trip is being financed by three firms which make clothing and materials for cold and wet conditions. Gillette also plans a television film.

Although there have been longer rowing expeditions, across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, those boats were able to drift with the prevailing winds and currents.

Drake passage has westerly gales most of the time, so Gillette's crew must row southward at a right angle to the wind. "If we lay off our oars even for a short time, we'll drift totally off course."

The boat, believed the smallest ever to go to Antarctica, is a specially designed cross between a kayak and a dory.

In the centre is a small tent-like cabin, equipped with foul weather gear, a radio, satellite navigation equipment and a stove.

The plan is to have two rowing and two resting at all times. During bad storms, the team will let out its "parachute anchor" and wait out the weather. Because of the wind and current patterns, the parachute will stay virtually stationary in a storm, holding the boat in place.

There is a sail aboard, and Gillette acknowledged that there is probably only a 50-50 chance that they will row the entire distance.

He is sure they will survive, and designed the Sea Tomato more for safety than for rowing ease.

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Kasparov wins 16th game

23-year-old champion takes commanding lead

LENINGRAD (R) — A brilliant win Monday by Garry Kasparov in the 16th game of the World Chess Championship appears to have killed off the challenge of Anatoly Karpov.

The result leaves the score at 9½ points to 6½ in favour of the 23-year-old reigning champion, who has now won four games and lost only one in the 24-game series.

Only the greatest fight-back in the history of the championship could save Karpov, 35, who needs four wins in the remaining eight games to regain the chess crown seized from him by Kasparov last November.

The game began with the fastest opening play of the match.

Kasparov, playing white, opened by advancing his king's pawn two squares and the first 17 moves were flashed out in 11 minutes as the players repeated the Ruy Lopez of game 14.

Kasparov then varied his play by moving a knight to the centre of the board and Karpov responded after seven minutes of thought with a novelty — thrusting his queen into the game.

Play became much slower and the game grew extremely complicated after the champion's 26th move with which he launched a fierce attack on Karpov's king-side defences.

Karpov had thought for 62 minutes over his previous move, which was an attempt to stop any such attack.

Grandmasters were unable to give a clear assessment of the position, but as Kasparov began running short of time many expressed the opinion that he must be lost.

With his attack apparently smothered by an aggressive counter-attack from Karpov, the champion cast a long and seemingly despairing look at the audience.

But when Karpov left himself with only five minutes for 10 moves to avoid forfeit, the spectators in the hall became restless in anticipation of a quick

result.

"Karpov is winning, but he hasn't got enough time," Soviet Grandmaster Eduard Gufeld commented.

As the scramble started to complete 40 moves before the five hours ran out, Karpov's defence cracked and the champion chased his king around the board, finally winning the challenger's queen.

With applause breaking out in the hall, Kasparov played his 41st move and left the stage.

Karpov sat for some minutes before deciding to resign the game by signing his score-sheet and then he too left the stage.

Almost immediately Kasparov returned to receive a warm and loud ovation from the crowd.

"The match is now decided, but Karpov will still try to win games and keep his deficit to a minimum," said Soviet Grandmaster David Bronstein, challenger for the title in 1951.

Grandmasters making feverish assessments after the game could not understand where Karpov had made his decisive error.

The next game is scheduled for today.

Blomqvist leads Chinese rally

HONG KONG (AP) — Sweden's Stig Blomqvist, the 1984 World Rally Champion, maintained his lead in the 3,870-kilometre Hong Kong-to-Peking Motor Rally, organisers reported.

They said Blomqvist, driving an Audi Quattro A2, was 18 seconds ahead of his rival and fellow Swede Bjorn Waldegaard when they reached the second overnight stop at Liling in Hunan Province, 738 kilometres north of this British colony.

Waldegaard, riding a Toyota Celica Turbo, was at one stage two minutes behind Blomqvist but fought back strongly to narrow the lead, the organisers said.

"I hope that this was the

toughest day of the rally," Blomqvist told organisers as 13 of the 43 cars which left Hong Kong on Sunday dropped out in the rugged, mountainous roads in Hunan.

Among those who were forced to retire was Sweden's Lars-Erik Torph, whose hopes of repeating his last year's second-place finish vanished when the engine of his Toyota Celica failed to start, organisers said.

They said the husband and wife team of Tatsuo and Tokuko Tomita of Japan crashed their Subaru E-ABS into a rice field but later rejoined the race.

Trailing Waldegaard in third place was Britain's Andy Dawson

in an Audi Quattro who was struggling to stay in the rally after his car lost its power steering, the organisers said.

They said Dawson's four-wheel Audi was reduced to just front-wheel drive.

Race officials expect the first car to reach the historic Ming tombs in Peking early Friday after racing through five Chinese provinces — Guangdong, Hunan, Hubei, Henan and Hebei.

Last year's winner, Hannu Mikkola of Finland, covered the distance in four days with a penalty time of four hours, one minute, eight seconds. He is not competing this year.

Last year's rally was the first international car racing event through China since 1907, when five cars drove from Peking to Paris, covering the distance in two months.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Anderson fined \$5,000 for drafting

NEW YORK (R) — Australian Phil Anderson triumphed Sunday in New York's first professional bicycle race but could lose \$5,000 of the winner's haul pending his appeal of a fine levied over a rules infraction. Race officials, acting on protests filed by the Red Zinger and Danish teams, ruled that Anderson had improperly drafted on a group of riders as they concluded the 251-kilometre race with 10 laps of a 4-kilometre loop in Manhattan.

Montana undergoes successful surgery

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Joe Montana, who led the San Francisco 49ers to a pair of superbowl championships, underwent successful back surgery Monday to repair a herniated disk that had threatened to end his brilliant football career. "It wasn't as severe as first thought to be," San Francisco coach Bill Walsh said in a television interview. "It turned out to be correctable but it will take 12 to 14 weeks for him to recover."

Maradona named Athlete of Year

VENICE, Italy (AP) — Diego Maradona, who led Argentina to the World Cup soccer title, was named Athlete of the Year Monday by a panel of Italian sportswriters. Maradona, who plays for Napoli in the Italian professional league, was the unanimous choice of the 21 jurors for the award sponsored by the Diadora Sportswear Company.

Favoured teams lose in world bridge

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (R) — Several favourites, including teams from the United States, Canada and Panama, were among 36 teams which were eliminated in the first session of the World Knockout Bridge Team Championship. A British squad beat a strong American team of women's world champions captained by Kathie Wei of New York.

Mets lose 4th straight

NEW YORK (AP) — New York Mets lost a fourth straight game for only the second time this season, on a bases-loaded walk in the 13th inning Monday night. Curt Ford drew ball four from Roger McDowell and Willie McGee was waved home, giving the St. Louis Cardinals a 1-0 victory.

The Mets' magic number stayed at two since Philadelphia beat Pittsburgh 5-0 after completing a three-game weekend sweep of the Mets. New York — still — needs any combination of Mets wins and Phillies losses adding to two in order to win the National League East.

East.

In the NL's other games, Chicago beat Montreal 7-3 and Philadelphia shutout Pittsburgh, Phillies 5, Pirates 0.

John Russell drove in Philadelphia's first four runs with a double and triple, and Mike Schmidt passed another milestone with a solo homer. Schmidt's 36th home run of the season — best in the majors — was the 494th of his career, and moved him past Lou Gehrig into 14th place on the all-time list.

Cubs 7, Expos 3

Rafael Palmeiro hit a two-run double and Chico Walker had four hits, scored two runs and drove in one, as Chicago pounded out 15 hits to beat Montreal.

American League

Yankees 5, Orioles 3

Don Mattingly hit a three-run homer in the seventh inning to lead New York past Baltimore. Dave Righetti finished up for his major-league leading 40th save. He has converted 23 consecutive save opportunities.

Blue Jays 5, Brewers 2

Toronto's Willie Upshaw went 3-for-4 and hit a decisive three-run homer in the fifth inning for Toronto. Rookie left-hander John Cerutti, 9-3, pitched seven strong innings as the Blue Jays remained in a second-place tie with the Yankees.

Mandlikova says Navratilova opened door for Czech players

BOSTON (AP) — It all seemed routine for Hana Mandlikova — a trip to promote a tournament at a news conference, then a visit a few months later to play in that tournament.

It wasn't always so easy for tennis players from Czechoslovakia to get around. Then Martina Navratilova defected to the United States.

"She opened the door for the other players," Mandlikova said. "The government realised that if they would be very strict and make trouble for the other players they would do the same thing."

"They would defect because they want to prove themselves outside that they are good players."

She spoke Monday at a news conference publicising the Virginia Slims of New England, scheduled to be held Nov. 4 through Nov. 10 in nearby Worcester.

The 24-year-old Mandlikova, who is five years younger than Navratilova, said conditions in her homeland have changed since Navratilova, who became an American citizen in 1981, defected.

"I'm not saying that 10 or 12 years ago I wouldn't do the same thing that Martina did. That means defect," Mandlikova said. "Martina had reasons for it. They (Czech officials) didn't allow her to do certain things. She couldn't keep her money."

"So I might do the same thing 12 years ago, but not now because I have no trouble with that, with the government or anybody else. So there's no basic reason to do anything like that. I can do anything I want."



Hana Mandlikova

She said the freedom to travel and keep the money they earn contributes to the influx of good Czech tennis players, such as Helena Sukova, into international tennis.

"We are not any special country or anything like that," she said. "It's the only sport (in Czechoslovakia in which) you can make money, you can travel free, you can do basically whatever you want if you are the best. You have to prove yourself first in your country. You have to win tournaments ... and then you are allowed to travel."

"The difference between that and here is if your parents have lots of money (in the United States) ... The parents give the money to the kid and they can go anywhere they want."

Mandlikova added, "Because tennis is a ticket to travel and riches, young tennis players from Czechoslovakia are determined to improve and attain those privileges, she said."

Navratilova, Pam Shriver and

Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina also are entered in the \$250,000 Worcester event scheduled two weeks before the \$1 million Virginia Slims Championships in New York.

Mandlikova withdrew from the Virginia Slims of New England in Boston last January with a rotator cuff injury and has been plagued by an ankle problem recently. She lost in the fourth round of the U.S. Open to Wendy Turnbull.

Despite those troubles, she isn't conceding the November tournament to Navratilova, the defending champion.

"When Martina was beating everybody, one and love, two years ago I always believed I could beat her or Chris (Evert Lloyd) or anybody else. I think that's a good attitude to have," Mandlikova said.

Although she wants to beat Navratilova, she is grateful for what Navratilova has done for Czech players.

"Martina made the first step," Mandlikova said. "It's unfortunate that it had to be her, but she absolutely helped us."

In July, Mandlikova married Jan Sedlak, an Australian who was born in Czechoslovakia. But she said she has no intention of abandoning her national identity.

"I always want to be able to go back to my own country because deep down I'll always stay Czech," she said. "Whatever nationality or whatever I'm going to become, if I'm going to become, still, in my heart, I'm going to stay Czech."

"I believe if you're born somewhere, you stay German, you stay American, you stay Czech. So I don't try to change that."

Madrid and Juventus lead Latin bid

LONDON (R) — Real Madrid and Juventus set out Wednesday as leaders of a Latin bid to revive the glories of the European Cup in the same manner Diego Maradona restored soccer's ability to thrill at the Mexico World Cup finals.

On the first major night of European Club soccer in the new season and in the absence of Champions' Cup holders Steaua Bucharest, who have a first round bye, the traditional greats of the European stage will face the spotlight and a challenge.

It is 20 years since the Spanish champion won the last of the record six victories in the final of European Club soccer's premier tournament and nine years since the fabulous trophy was won by more than a solitary goal.

After last season's tactically-fascinating, but soporific and goalless spectacle, won on penalties by the Romanian soldiers of Steaua Bucharest, a renaissance of the style and goals which marked Madrid's reign as king of Europe is long overdue.

Madrid, with such star World Cup strikers as Spain's Emilio Butragueno, Argentina's Jorge Valdano and Mexico's Hugo Sanchez, possesses the firepower to translate its two-year domination of the UEFA Cup to the Champions' Cup.

But, with a defence that suffers from travel sickness — Madrid conceded 13 goals in away legs in Europe last season and only survived with dramatic brinkmanship at the Santiago Bernabeu — Madrid may find it a more demanding test of temperament and consistency if it

is to go one better than rivals Barcelona.

Ironically, while defensive master Juventus begins with a home tie against Icelandic underdogs Vahur Reykjavik amid concern over the fitness of star forwards Michel Platini of France and Michael Laudrup of Denmark, the Spaniards face a tricky visit to Swiss champion Young Boys Berne.

Juventus will be lacking stopper Antonio Maceda, who was injured on Spain's behalf in Mexico, and suspended defensive midfielder Ricardo Gallego.



SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE SPANISH CLASSES

The next course starts on Wednesday Oct. 1. Registration from September 20, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

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Phone: 624049

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TO LET

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For further information, please contact
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AQABA RAILWAY CORPORATION INVITATION FOR TENDER NO. 16/86

Aqaba Railway Corporation invites sealed tenders for supply, installation and commissioning of the following equipment and machines required for locomotives and wagons wheel shop in Ma'an:

1. Vertical boring machine for wheel discs
2. Axle turning and burnishing machine
3. Ultrasonic crack detecting equipment for axles
4. 3 tonne diesel forklift truck.

Offer shall be submitted with and without financing proposal.

Tender documents can be obtained from office of Aqaba Railway Corporation, Ma'an or Liaison office in Mahatta/Amman (Telephone: 895541) upon payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 120. Tenders with a bid bond of 5% of the offer value must be delivered on or before 12 hrs. 4.11.1986.

Mardi Qatamin
Director General



Cinema: **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198
ONE EYED JACKS
Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 9:45

Cinema: **CONCORD** Tel: 677428
THE RIVER
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema: **RAINBOW** Tel: 625149
CLASS REUNION
Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema: **OPERA** Tel: 675572
THE LITTLE DRUMMER GIRL
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema: **PHILADELPHIA** Tel: 634144
PURPLE ROSE OF CAIRO
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema: **PLAZA** Tel: 677428
OUT OF AFRICA
3:30, 6:00, 9:00
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Amid protests, Dutch get 5th year of budget austerity

AMSTERDAM (R) — The Netherlands' center-right government Tuesday announced a fifth consecutive year of spending cuts in a budget for 1987.

Security was tight in the Hague, where Queen Beatrix reconvened parliament for the budget announcement, after there had been nationwide protests and two bomb explosions in Amsterdam over proposed cuts in spending on welfare, health and education.

Centpiece of Finance Minister Onno Ruding's proposals was an austerity package providing for spending cuts of 5.4 billion guilders (\$2.35 billion) and measures to boost revenue by 6.9 billion guilders (\$2.98 billion).

Mr. Ruding stressed that an unprecedented eight per cent drop in total state income caused by the fall in gas sales could not be permitted to widen an already-large spending deficit.

But he tempered the bad news with several positive economic forecasts for next year showing negative inflation, a continued healthy balance of payments surplus and the economy still growing steadily at around two per cent.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Rumours that the Bank of America was seeking assistance from the U.S. Federal Reserve permeated the London share market from mid-morning and sent shares tumbling in increasingly active trading to the close, dealers said.

The FTSE 100 index had dropped 36.7 points to 1,591.6 by 1430 GMT, crossing 1,600 for the first time in over a month, and looking set to go even lower in after hours trading.

Tuesday morning's record points fall in Tokyo depressed shares at the opening but trading was quiet with shares steady at the lower levels until the Bank of America rumours.

Dealers said a sharp fall in Tokyo had been anticipated to some extent as the market there was closed on Monday and sell orders were bound to come in a rush on Tuesday.

But quiet nervousness soon gave way to selling just before mid-day on evidence that U.S. operators were liquidating positions on the Bank of America rumours, which have since been denied by both Federal Reserve and Bank of America officials.

Operators had been unimpressed by Monday's meek rally on Wall Street and were worried the market there had not formed a low.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A new idea can have expansive results for you. Before gaining a worthwhile goal, make some surprising changes if it is to be a successful venture.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Quietly handle whatever chances to advance come your way. You can benefit greatly from them.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan how to assist a good friend who has a strange problem and you get fine cooperation from this person.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can express your finest talents in the business world. Be careful in handling credit matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Handling new interests is fine provided you plan wisely how best to proceed first.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You may have to make changes in whatever you are doing for your mate, so go along with them cheerfully.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You get more data about pending projects and can become more successful with them.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to brighten up your surroundings and be more comfortable. Listen to suggestions from associates.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Your plans with your mate may have to be revised in the evening, but this happens for the best.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are able to make your home more charming and harmonious. Have a dinner party tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study correspondence well before you answer them and be inspired by wise thoughts.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You see ways of adding to present assets and income. Wait until later for the best possible results.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have a good idea for gaining your cherished wishes. This idea will snowball for great results.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she should be taught how to be successful in the future by using practical and logical methods. The right kind of education and proper schools are important here. Teach the importance of objectivity and not to be influenced by the wrong people.

Egyptian foreign debt totals \$38.6b — IMF

CAIRO (Agencies) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF), due to discuss Cairo's request for a standby credit next month, says Egypt's total foreign debt has reached \$38.6 billion.

An IMF report issued last month said debt service obligations in fiscal 1985/86 amounted to \$5.5 billion, including \$2.8 billion in principal.

Egypt was \$1.7 billion in arrears on debt repayments at end-1984/85 on a total of \$4.6 billion due, it added.

The latest foreign debt total includes \$33.8 billion in military debt and medium-and long-term credits, and \$4.8 billion in short-term credits.

An IMF team is compiling an annex to the report ahead of an IMF board meeting on Oct. 6 at which Egypt's request for a standby credit is due to be discussed.

The team, led by regional director, Mr. Shakour Shaalan, was in Cairo recently to review the government's latest economic reforms, including a move towards simplifying the multiple exchange rate system and a ban on many imports.

Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi visited Paris and London this month to lobby for British and French support for Egypt at the IMF through their representatives on the board.

The IMF report praised recent economic measures, but suggested that Cairo undertake "further substantial price adjustments," target subsidies more precisely, and take "meaningful action aimed at unifying the exchange rate system."

It also proposed that the budget deficit, now running at \$5.5 billion Egyptian pounds (\$4 billion) be reduced further and that the economy be weaned from over-dependence on oil as a revenue source.

The government recently announced a ban on more than 200 imports and raised customs tariffs in a measure expected to generate 500 million pounds (\$370 million) in revenue.

The IMF report put Egypt's trade deficit at \$5.7 billion in 1985/86, with exports down to \$3.2 billion from \$3.8 billion in 1984/85. Imports were down by \$1.9 billion in 1985/86 to \$8.9 billion.

The overall balance of payments deficit, however, improved in 1985/86 to \$1 billion from \$1.6 billion the previous year.

Cairo raises oil prices

Meanwhile, Egypt increased its crude oil export prices Monday by 60 cents a barrel on all grades, its fourth hike since Aug. 1, the oil ministry announced.

The announcement said the change is effective for the last two weeks of this month. The ministry's pricing committee already had set price levels for the Sept. 1-15 period.

New per-barrel prices for the main Egyptian blends are \$13.10 for Gulf of Suez, the top grade, up from \$11.75; \$12 for Ras Badran, up from \$11.40; and \$11.10 for Ras Ghareb, compared with \$10.50 in the first half of the month.

Egypt is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and sets its prices independently, according to current markets. All its sales are by long-term contract.

Since Gulf of Suez hit a low of \$7.35 a barrel in the second half of July, the price of Egyptian oil has increased steadily.

The first and largest rise, by \$3.40 a barrel for Gulf of Suez, was effective Aug. 1-20 and put the price at \$10.75. Another increase pushed it up by \$1.25 for the period Aug. 21-31 before a 50-cent-a-barrel increase brought the price to the Sept. 1-15 level of \$12.50.

The price announced Monday for the best Egyptian blend is the highest since last March, when Gulf of Suez was quoted at \$14 a barrel.

Texas Air buys People Express for \$123 million

NEW YORK (R) — People Express, the no-frills airline that made its name by slashing fares, agreed Monday to be acquired by Texas Air Corp., one of the nation's largest carriers, for \$123.5 million.

The move, the latest in a string of mergers in the industry, followed rumours and speculation on Wall Street ever since People Express was forced to seek bankruptcy protection for its Frontier Airlines subsidiary last month.

It also marks the end of efforts by airline visionary Donald Burr, chairman of People Express, to expand his concept of a discount airline service and remain independent.

People Express' expansion plans ran headlong into intense competition from major carriers in the last few years, resulting in mounting losses.

At a press conference, Mr. Burr said the deal "will preserve People Express as a low-priced leader in the industry."

Houston-based Texas Air said it would pay \$4.75 a share to make People Express a wholly-owned subsidiary.

Under the proposal, each share of People Express common stock will be exchanged for \$2.25 of Texas Air common stock and \$2.50 of Texas Air preferred stock.

The merger would be subject to regulatory approval and other conditions, the companies said. A previous Texas Air merger proposal for a union with Eastern Air Lines has already been rejected by regulators, and a new proposal is being prepared.

People Express was spawned by the 1978 deregulation of the airline industry. Founded in 1981 in Newark, New Jersey, by Mr. Burr, the airline grew fast by offering cheap fares for a barebones service.

Tokyo stocks plummet by record 637 points

TOKYO (R) — Tokyo shares prices plummeted Tuesday, with the market index taking its biggest-ever nosedive.

The index, based on 225 shares, plunged 637.33 points to close at 17,463.19 following Friday's 460.73-point decline. The index fell 641.69 points at one stage Tuesday to pass the 621.98 fluctuation set during Friday's session.

Investors were extremely nervous when the market opened after a long holiday weekend because of Wall Street's failure to rebound Monday as expected, brokers said.

Investors were not eager to sell, but they could not help but dump some of their shares when large sell orders started coming into the market, brokers said.

"The fall caught us by surprise," one said. "When New York finished up yesterday, we thought the Tokyo market wouldn't drop today."

The New York market's average edged up only nine points to 1,768 after plunging a total 141 points last week. Investors there were concerned that the U.S. economy might remain sluggish for some time.

The London market also gained only marginally on Monday as investors there were cautious over its drop last week in response to

U.S. questions Norway on OPEC cooperation

OSLO (R) — U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington Monday met Norway's Oil Minister Arne Oeien to discuss Norway's decision last week to curb oil exports in support of OPEC-led efforts to boost oil prices, a government official said.

Mr. Herrington is the latest of a series of visitors to Oslo expressing both praise and concern for Norway's cooperation with the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Oeien explained Norway's planned export curbs for November and December, and Herrington asked for elaboration on some points, oil ministry spokesman, Mr. Egil Helte, told Reuters.

"Otherwise they talked about exploration, development and production strategies for field's on Norway's continental shelf. The meeting was primarily an orientation," he added.

Mr. Herrington's visit is the first by a senior United States states government official since Norway announced on Wednesday it will withhold 10 per cent of its oil exports from the market.

Norway, Western Europe's second biggest oil producer after Britain, pumped about 930,000 barrels of oil a day (b/d) in August. The oil ministry estimates export cutbacks, to be stored as refined oil products, will total about 80,000 b/d.

Diplomatic sources here said Norway's action, which places it among several key non-OPEC producers following OPEC calls for production restrictions, has

GATT remains split on including service industry

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay (R) — Progress was made on agriculture, one of the main stumbling blocks to a new agreement on world trade, but developed and developing nations remained divided over the issue of service industries.

As multilateral talks on reducing trade barriers and setting ground rules for commerce into the 21st century began here Monday, U.S. officials said they were "guardedly optimistic" they will be able to achieve agreement with the European Community (EC) on the hotly disputed question of farm trade, a major issue that has threatened the talks.

However, Brazil and India, who head a "group of 10" nations opposed to including service industries in the new General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), said they would not change their position.

The United States, Europe and Japan see the opposition by the "group of 10" to the inclusion of service industries, which include banking, insurance and transport, in GATT as one of the major obstacles to the success of week-long ministerial talks at this Uruguayan beach resort.

U.S. trade representative, Mr. Clayton Yetter, told the opening session that if progress is not made in liberalising world trade, President Reagan would be able to resist protectionist pressures forever.

"If other nations are not interested in doing so, the United States will have no choice but to defend its own interests in its own way," he said. "We are prepared to do so if we must."

The Americans said the Europeans were moving closer to agreeing to the section on agricultural trade in the Swiss-Columbian declaration which is the main working document at the conference. The EC has objected to the document's reference to export subsidies and its call for a timetable for reducing them.

Farm subsidies by the United States and Europe have been a source of friction in those nations' relations with the group of 10, which includes Argentina, Canada and Australia.

Australian Trade Minister John Dawkins said Monday that U.S. and European farmers are living "on subsidy welfare" at the expense of efficient exporters of

farm products.

"Worse still, by refusing to carry their fair share of the adjustment burden, the agricultural protectionists have magnified the load that the rest of us must carry," he added.

In the interest of economic sanity and stability, as well as harmony in international relations, major traders "must start now" winding back their destructive policies of agricultural subsidisation, he told the opening session.

Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo said Buenos Aires had difficulty in meeting payments on its \$50 billion foreign debt because creditor nations were putting up protectionist barriers to agricultural imports and using enormous subsidies to dump their products on other markets.

"What the more backward (nations) cannot do, the rich ones can do," he said.

Delegates reported little movement in the dispute over services as Brazil and India stuck to their guns, demanding that the issue be dealt with outside GATT.

Mr. Yetter said he did not understand Brazil's stance as it was contrary to the interests of Brasilia and the developing world. "Obviously we need to convince Brazil that its stance is not sensible," he said.

The U.S. trade delegate previously warned that Washington would walk out on the talks if several items, including services, were not a main item in the agenda for trade negotiations which this meeting is formulating.

The Brazilian spokesman said if services were placed on the GATT agenda Brazil might reserve the right not to participate in negotiations on the subject. He added, however, that his country would not withdraw from GATT if services were ultimately included.

"We've got too much at stake," Brazilian foreign ministry spokesman, Mr. Ruy Nogueira, said. "With our foreign trade growing we are placing very great importance on a new trade round."

Paris approves reforms

PARIS (R) — The French cabinet approved a budget for 1987 Monday, cutting taxes, reining back the budget deficit and boosting spending on defence and internal security, government spokesman, Mr. Alain Juppe, said here.

The budget aims to reduce the role of the state in the economy and create a more liberal business environment. It cuts direct aid to industry but also reduces its charges and gives incentives to retrain employees and create jobs.

French companies will pay more than 11 billion francs (\$1.6 billion) less in tax next year than this, due largely to a cut in the tax on distributed profit to 45 per cent from 50 per cent and cuts in the payroll tax, Mr. Juppe told a press conference.

Households will pay around 15 billion francs (\$2.2 billion) less, largely due to a three per cent cut in income tax across the board.

THE Daily Crossword

by Bernice Gordon

ACROSS

1 Cold or Ann
5 Colours
9 Baby powder
13 River in Asia
14 Another part
16 Asian ailment
17 Agra robe
18 On the up and up
19 Tide
20 Super Bowl team
23 Plume
24 Thai temple
25 Most knowing
28 Bedroom furniture
34 It commutes
36 Step
37 Associated
38 Age group
40 Marzipan for short
41 Philippine island
43 Addition to pod or corn
44 "Fables"
47 — language (Japanese)
48 Man standing guard
49 Or, city
50 Swoody's sound
52 Red — boat
54 William Perry
55 Told
56 Grinned away
58 Affluent
59 Sw. composer
57 North Sea
60 leader
61 Alcatraz Island
62 Kind of meat
70 Large flares
71 Bull market

DOWN

1 Players
2 Actor's name
3 Unsubstantiated
4 Actor's name
5 Picture side
6 Straight

7 Carb for Galia
8 Hitch
9 Sets of beliefs
10 Location
11 Mythomaniac
12 Annoys for some
15 Stone
16 Possessive
17 Foundations
18 Pianist Andre
19 Fr. river
20 Mag
21 One in Berlin
22 Waste matter
23 Uprun
24 Field of cartoons
25 Laughing
26 Narrow groove
27 Hold at bay
28 T-man
29 The French
30 Wing
31 Vary
32 Acoustic

49 Butt
50 Golf term
51 T-man
52 Spring
53 Leveret
54 Commune in Sicily

57 Cheers
58 Tassel
59 Urchin
60 Joakim Broz
61 Eight per cent
62 Babe as —

Peanuts

I CAN'T BELIEVE IT! I JUST SAW LINUS WALKING ALONG WITH THAT GRAPE JELLY PERSON!

HER NAME IS TAPIOCA PUDDING

TAPIOCA PUDDING! BLUEBERRY MUFFIN! WHAT'S SHE DOING WITH MY BOY FRIEND?!

I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WERE THE JEALOUS TYPE...

I KEEP IT ALL INSIDE!!

Mutt 'n' Jeff

NOW JUST SIT QUIET! THIS ISN'T GOING TO HURT!

ARE YOU SURE, DOC?

OF COURSE I'M SURE! NOW OPEN WIDE, PLEASE!

LOOK, I HAVEN'T EVEN STARTED!

Andy Capp

I'M OFF TO WORK, PET!

YOUR EGG AND BACON'S ON THE TABLE

THIS WARMISH WEATHER, I THINK I'D PREFER A COLD BREAKFAST—

OKAY, SO BUNG IT IN THE FRIDGE

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

I WISH HE WOULDN'T PUT LARGE PACKAGES IN ME! I'M ON A DIET!

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LYDAM

REWAY

ZELZIF

JELING

Print answer here: _____

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MESSY COACH BUREAU MISERY

Answer: What the bridge on the violin enables the player to get—HIS MUSIC "ACROSS"

EC finally gives formal backing to limited South Africa sanctions

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — The 12 European Community (EC) nations agreed Tuesday on a package of limited economic sanctions aimed at pressuring South Africa to end apartheid, officials said.

They said the EC foreign ministers agreed to halt imports of South African iron, steel and gold coins and ban new investments in the white-lead nation.

But they dropped a proposed ban on imports of coal and also fell short of full agreement on how to implement the investment ban and the cutoff of purchases of gold coins, sources reported.

A Danish official said the 12 EC member states will discuss further how to implement the import ban on kruggerand gold coins and the ban on investments. The official added his government wants to raise the issue of banning coal imports from South Africa at the next meeting of EC foreign ministers in October.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British foreign secretary and chairman of the meeting, told a news conference that the sanctions decision, while not as far-reaching as he had hoped, was a step in the right direction.

"We've reached a conclusion that sends a clear signal of what we want to see happen in South Africa," he said in reference to EC demands for the release of black opposition leader Nelson Mandela, an end to apartheid and the opening of political talks with the black majority.

The ban on imports of South African iron, steel and gold coins affects about \$600 million in trade. Adding coal to the list of boycotted products would have put more sting into the action, since the value of EC coal purchases from South Africa totalled \$1.3 billion last year.

Denmark already has imposed its own total ban on trade with South Africa, and some other EC nations have taken less severe unilateral action.

A West German diplomat, speaking on condition he not be further identified, said Bonn opposed banning coal imports because Japan has said it could not

match such a move, thus diluting its effectiveness.

Also, he said, Bonn feared a coal ban would have "disastrous social effects" on the tens of thousands of black workers — many of them from South Africa's neighbouring countries — who work in South African mines.

Britain, which holds the rotating presidency of the EC's governing Council of Ministers, has said it doubts the effectiveness of economic sanctions, but would not stand alone against an EC consensus to act. Portugal also has expressed reservations about sanctions.

Sir Geoffrey, in his role as the official representative of the EC, visited South Africa in July in an unsuccessful attempt to speed the pace of change there. His failed mission left the EC with little apparent choice but to consider imposing economic penalties against Pretoria.

One year ago, the EC took a series of mild, mostly symbolic measures against South Africa, including the withdrawal of military envoys from that country and the freezing of cultural and scientific ties.

As European Community ministers discussed measures

against South Africa, President P.W. Botha said sanctions would play into the hands of "revolutionary forces and power-drunk cliques."

Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said late Monday the government would review steps to defend the economy and would not "stand idly by" while South Africans were forced out of work.

He said South Africa, southern Africa's economic powerhouse, would not impose sanctions or punitive measures on other countries simply to retaliate.

In a statement responding to the European action, Foreign Minister Botha said, "the South African government remains unequivocally opposed to sanctions. We will not initiate sanctions against other countries nor will we impose punitive measures purely for the sake of retaliation."

"However, now that further punitive measures have become a reality, the South African government will consider appropriate measures in defence of the sectors affected and in the interests of the country as a whole. We cannot stand idly by while the livelihood of our work force is jeopardised."

Waldheim informed of end of coalition

VIENNA (R) — Austria's Socialist Chancellor Franz Vranitzky Tuesday informed President Kurt Waldheim of his decision to end his ruling party's coalition with the small Freedom Party (FPÖ) and to call new elections, a spokesman for the president's office said.

"Chancellor Vranitzky informed the president of the current situation in the government and of his intention to end the coalition with the FPÖ," the spokesman said.

Mr. Vranitzky told Dr. Waldheim he would have consultations later Tuesday with the new FPÖ leader Jörg Haider and that Mr. Haider would see Dr. Waldheim Tuesday after his talks with the chancellor.

He said Dr. Waldheim had stressed the gravity of the situation and asked Mr. Vranitzky to keep him informed over further developments.

After seeing the president, Mr. Vranitzky went to preside over a regular cabinet session, after which he was expected to announce his further plans for an

interim government until the elections, expected to be held on Nov. 23.

Austria, settling down after the upheavals of the Waldheim presidential poll, faces a new period of political struggle after Mr. Vranitzky's announcement Monday that the Socialists had split with the FPÖ after a lurch to the right in the FPÖ's leadership.

Mr. Vranitzky called for the poll, due next April, to be brought forward to late November.

He said the election of Jörg Haider as FPÖ chairman in place of the liberal Norbert Steger on Saturday made the coalition untenable.

The chancellor said the FPÖ was "wearing completely different clothes" from those it wore at the time the coalition was formed in 1983.

Mr. Haider reflects feelings on the right wing of a party many of whose older members had links with the Nazi German authorities in Austria between 1938 and 1945.

He complained that the breakup of the coalition was a

breach of contract.

Mr. Vranitzky's decision effectively began a two-month election campaign, with the SPÖ and the People's Party (ÖVP), the major opposition, both struggling for what political commentators consider an unlikely overall majority.

Sources on both sides hoped the fight would include little of the mud-slinging that marked the election of Dr. Waldheim, who was the centre of an international row over his role with Hitler's World War II army.

Opinion polls show a small lead for the ÖVP, which was boosted by its successful support of Dr. Waldheim.

But Mr. Vranitzky, a banker often described as a "pin-stripe Socialist," has a clear personal edge over ÖVP leader Alois Mock.

The sudden break-up of the coalition will hold up the biggest enterprise undertaken by Mr. Vranitzky in his short period as chancellor — injecting efficiency and new life into the struggling, loss-making state industries.

Soviet missile reportedly strayed off course

WASHINGTON (AP) — An unarmed Soviet ballistic missile test-fired from a submarine above the Arctic circles strayed 1,400 miles (2,200 kilometres) off course and landed near the Sino-Soviet border, say Defence Department sources.

The misfiring of the SSN8 missile on Sept. 11 was almost immediately detected by U.S. intelligence agencies, according to the sources, who spoke Monday night on condition of anonymity.

The missile, which was carrying a dummy warhead, was fired from a Delta-class submarine in the Barents Sea, the sources said.

It remained in flight for its normal 20 minutes, one source said, before it strayed off course and landed near the Amur River — "possibly in northern China."

"It impacted well off course; well away from the target range on the Kamchatka peninsula," one source said.

There was no indication from the Chinese or anyone else that the missile or its dummy warhead had been located, the official said.

And in Peking, the Chinese Foreign Ministry had no immediate comment Tuesday on the reported errant missile.

U.S. and other Western diplomats said they had not heard any reports of a missile landing near or in China.

But the source added that a number of countries in the Far East had been informed of the incident by the United States.

The source said the SSN8 missile, which has been in the Soviet arsenal for more than a decade, normally has a range of about 2,800 nautical miles. The Soviets, when test-firing the missile, normally send it flying into Siberia, the source said.

The officials said they could not explain why the missile had not been destroyed during its flight once an apparent failure of the guidance system was encountered.

"I'm not sure they can do that with this type of test," one official said.

Early this month, Mrs. Aquino met Nur Misuari, long-exiled co-founder of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which has split into three factions, including the fundamentalist MILF.

They agreed to continue a "cessation of hostilities" while Misuari met other rebel leaders to secure their support for full-scale peace negotiations.

MILF Central Committee member Abu Halil Yahya said Mrs. Aquino told MILF envoy Zacaria Kandao at the presidential palace that she wanted to meet Salamat and the Bangsamoro Islamic Army chief Al Haj Murad.

"You will tell Salamat and Murad that (because she had talked to Misuari) it does not mean that I would not talk to them any more," Yahya quoted Mrs. Aquino as having told Kandao.

The MILF has warned Mrs. Aquino there would be no peace on Mindanao Island unless Salamat was included in negotiations.

Misuari leads the most militant MNLF faction and until his meeting on Sept. 5 with Mrs. Aquino had been pressing for establishment of an independent Islamic state in central and western Mindanao. His power base is in the Sulu archipelago, where he met the president.

Soviet foreign minister leaves for New York

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze left Tuesday for the United States, where he was to attend the United Nations General Assembly and meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Mr. Shevardnadze's trip and the meeting with Mr. Shultz came at a time of strained superpower relations, with Moscow accusing Washington of failing to respond to Kremlin arms-control initiatives and Americans angry about the detention of a U.S. newsman on charges of spying.

The Soviet News Agency TASS said only that Mr. Shevardnadze was leaving Moscow for New York, where he will attend the 41st United Nations General Assembly, and made no mention of the subsequent meeting Friday with Mr. Shultz.

The meeting is supposed to prepare a scheduled summit later this year between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

However, White House officials warned Monday that the summit could be in danger unless American newsman Nicholas Daniloff, accused by the Soviets of spying, were allowed home first.

Mr. Daniloff was detained on Aug. 30 by eight KGB agents after what he says was a meeting with a Soviet acquaintance who handed him a package later found to contain photographs of military equipment and maps marked secret.

Soviet commentators have focused on arms-control issues in advance of the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting, indicating that the Kremlin still expects some progress on arms control before agreeing to a Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

"In effect, not a single proposal of the USSR or its allies in the last eight months has been given due consideration by the United States," a commentary from another government news agency Novosti said Monday.

It cited the Soviet nuclear test ban, Mr. Gorbachev's proposals to rid the world of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 and an offer to limit space weapons development by agreeing to keep the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty for 15 to 20 years as evidence of Kremlin flexibility on arms control.

"The U.S. either ignored or distorted these proposals or took arrogant steps in the opposite direction," Novosti commentator Spartak Beglov said.

Argentine prosecutor asks court to extend jail terms for junta members

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — A prosecutor has asked an appeals court to lengthen the prison terms of the three-man ruling junta convicted for negligence in the Falkland Islands war.

Prosecutor Julio Strassera, in a writ filed with the federal criminal appeals court, also called Monday for a reversal of the acquittals of three other high-ranking officers.

Mr. Strassera called for the review on grounds that the military court-martial verdicts "do not conform with the gravity of the crimes committed."

The prosecutor's writ recommended longer sentences for the former president and army commander, Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri, ex-navy commander Adm. Jorge Anaya, and former

Soviets, U.S. clash over SDI at Jurmala meeting

JURMALA (R) — Soviet and American speakers clashed Tuesday over the motivation behind President Reagan's "Star Wars" programme as a series of public debates in the Latvian resort of Jurmala moved on to arms control.

Col.-Gen. Nikolai Chervov of the Soviet General Staff said Mr. Reagan wanted to press ahead with the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) because the United States had failed to gain the military superiority it sought from nuclear arms.

The initiative for a space-based anti-missile system "conceals a very dangerous offensive arms programme and leads the U.S. public astray," Gen. Chervov said.

U.S. journalist Srobo Talbot, author of a book on the arms race, Deadly Gambit, said he believed Mr. Reagan wanted a strategic defence because of what he called a Soviet numerical advantage in Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs).

Talbot, speaking as a private citizen, was standing in for Assistant Secretary of Defence Richard Perle. Mr. Perle was one of several U.S. speakers who pulled out of the debates, apparently because of continued restrictions on the movements of a U.S. reporter in Moscow, Nicholas Daniloff.

Daniloff, accused of spying by the Soviet Union, is now out of Moscow's Lefortovo Prison but cannot leave the country. An alleged Soviet spy, United Nations employee Gennady Zakharov, is under similar restrictions in the United States.

Gen. Chervov said the United States hoped to use "Star Wars" to build a shield behind which it could launch a first strike without

fear of Soviet retaliation. Talbot said Washington wanted the shield "because it feared decapitation from the sword of Soviet ICBMs."

The two traded statistics with Talbot saying Moscow had 6,000 warheads on land-based ICBMs compared with 2,000 for the United States. Gen. Chervov countered that Washington had more submarine-based missiles, which he said were even faster than land-based weapons.

The debates are being held before an audience of 2,000 invited Soviet citizens and 250 American visitors.

The main Soviet television news programme Monday night carried only a two- or three-minute report on the debates.

But Latvian-language television showed an hour of speeches, including controversial comments by Mr. Reagan's adviser on Soviet affairs, Jack Matlock, on the status of the three Soviet Baltic republics, of which Latvia is one.

Speaking for the Reagan administration, the ambassador-designate to Hungary, Mark Palmer, said the Soviet Union was conducting its own space defence research and that Mr. Reagan had not ruled out negotiations on SDI.

"In fact, the president believes it would be unhealthy if only one side had SDI," Mr. Palmer said, in a reference to Mr. Reagan's offer to share "Star Wars" technology with the Soviet Union.

Gen. Chervov said the Soviet Union was conducting only basic research so that it could counter SDI if necessary. "We don't intend to get into space and from there to threaten the United States and other countries," he said.

Guerrillas pull back after fighting around Kabul

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Afghan guerrilla forces have pulled back after battling thousands of Soviet troops around Kabul and there is new fighting farther north, sources said Tuesday.

Western diplomatic sources, who requested anonymity, said guerrilla groups pulled back from the Paghman district outside the capital after heavy fighting earlier this month.

The insurgents have moved into the Shomali region farther to the north where they were clashing with Soviet and Afghan forces, the sources said.

Afghan guerrilla officials based in the Pakistani border city of Peshawar, also said Tuesday that fighting had quietened down around Kabul in recent days. But the officials insisted it was a temporary lull and said the insurgents would resume attacks once they had replenished their ammunition.

The Western sources had reported earlier that thousands of Soviet and Afghan troops backed by tanks, jets and helicopter gunships had been involved in the fighting. They said Tuesday they had reports of considerable damage to homes and there were indications of high altitude bombing by jets.

But the Western sources said they had no overall figures on casualties from the fighting. One source said up to 13,000 Soviet and Afghan troops had been deployed against a force of some 400 guerrillas in the Paghman fighting.

Afghan exile sources had described the fighting in Paghman and the preceding guerrilla attacks on Kabul as the biggest insurgent drive against the city in three or four years.

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Column

Oman launches anti-smoking drive

MUSCAT (R) — Oman plans anti-smoking measures that will include a ban on cigarettes high in tar or nicotine and compulsory health warnings on cigarette packets, the weekly Akhbar Oman newspaper reported Tuesday. Under new Commerce and Industry Ministry regulations, the sale of cigarettes containing more than 0.8 mg of nicotine or 12 mg of tar will be forbidden from Jan. 1. Permitted brands will have to state the tar and nicotine content in each cigarette and print health warnings in English and Arabic. Akhbar Oman said over 30 brands were now sold in Oman, with prices ranging from 20 cents to \$1.16 for 20.

Omani schools take record number of pupils

MUSCAT (R) — Schools in the Sultanate of Oman opened classes Tuesday with a record number of pupils on their books, according to Education Ministry figures. Statistics published this week showed 253,467 children registered for the new academic year, 80 per cent in primary schools. Seventy-four new schools have opened, bringing the total to 696, and 1,400 extra teachers have been hired. Oman, with a population estimated at between one and 1.6 million, provides 12 years of free state education for nationals. Some 16 years ago, the country had just three schools, fewer than 1,000 pupils and 30 teachers.

Chinese cut faces of 24 girls

PEKING (R) — A man has been arrested in the central China city of Wuhan and charged with slashing 24 girls on their faces and necks with razor-blades, an official newspaper reported. The Hubei Daily said Xu Ruliang stopped and attacked the women on the street over a period of a month before he was arrested by the police.

Lucille Ball stocks upon henna

NEW YORK (AP) — Lucille Ball says she has enough Egyptian henna to colour her hair for the rest of her life. The 75-year-old star, returning to television with a new situation comedy, "Life with Lucy," says in October's issue of Ladies' Home Journal that she noticed some time ago that her once tremendous supply of the dye had dwindled to only two cans. Later, said told a reporter she wished for enough Egyptian henna to last the rest of her life. "He put that in his column, and a man from the Middle East wrote to say he happened to be coming to the United States and he would be pleased to hand-deliver to me 25 cases of real Egyptian henna. And he did just that. I wrote to thank him, and he sent me 25 more cases. Now I won't have to worry about outliving my henna." The television series I Love Lucy has been shown in many nations all over the world.

Prince Andrew in 10 best-dressed list

LONDON (AP) — Prince Andrew was voted into the ranks of Britain's best-dressed men Sunday, less than eight weeks after he married Sarah Ferguson. "Last year he was not even nominated, but he seems to have been dressing up for Fergie," said a spokesman for Menswear Association, which organises the annual poll among 2,500 companies. Andrew, newly created Duke of York and a Royal Navy helicopter pilot, was the only member of the royal family on the list. The association said that his clothes were "more stylish and more relaxed" than those of his elder brother, Prince Charles. Charles, the heir to the throne, was rebuked by the association last year for his "dull and boring" clothes, which it said were "absolutely no help to the industry." Actor Paul Nicholas won the award as best dressed man of 1986. The others were actors Roger Moore and Don Johnson, Social Democratic Party leader David Owen, pop columnist Nigel Dempster, Virgin Records tycoon Richard Branson, and pop stars Cliff Richard, Billy Ocean and Rod Stewart. Apart from Nicholas in the top place, the other nine were not ranked in any order.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OWEN SARAF
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LEAD TO THE SHORT HAND

Neither vulnerable North deals
NORTH
♠ Q J 9 8 4
♥ A Q
♦ Q J 9 6 2
♣ 5
WEST
♠ 10 7 6 3 2
♥ 9 7 5 3 2
♦ Void
♣ Q 10 3
SOUTH
♠ K 5
♥ K 10 4
♦ A K 10 7
♣ A 9 8 2

The bidding
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass
Opening lead: Seven of

Every card you play tells a story. Even failure to follow suit can point the way to the winning line. This deal is from a match between England and Holland.

We were not given the auction, but it might have gone as shown. Once South shows slam interest with his club and spade cue-bids, North can bid slam because of his fine trump support and distributional values.

Against six diamonds West led the second-highest of his long heart suit. Declarer won in dummy with the ace and led a trump to his king. When West showed out, the only problem became what to do with dummy's fifth spade, since one could be discarded on the king of hearts.

It would be careless (and, as the cards lay, wrong) to lead the king of spades. Since West had no diamonds, he had to be long in the other suits. It could not hurt to protect against the possibility that East had a singleton ace of spades.

Declarer crossed to the queen of diamonds and led a spade from the table. When East peeped up with the ace, the hand was over. Declarer won the club return, led a trump to dummy and cashed the queen of hearts. He returned to hand with the ace of trumps, in the process drawing East's last trump, and cashed the king of spades. He discarded a spade on the king of hearts and the hand was over.

Note that, had declarer led the king of spades from hand, he would have had to be carevoyant to make his contract. On the second spade lead, he would have had to take a finesse for the ten!

مكتبة عبد الرحمن